WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Temp. 45-36 (7-2). Tomorrow rain. temp. 46-43 (7-6). LONDON: Sunny. (2-3). Tomorrow colder. Yesterday's (3-5). CHANNEL: Smooth. ROME: emp. 65-61 (18-16). NEW YORK: emp. 55-38 (13-3). Yesterday's temp.

TIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria ..... 8 S. | Lebanon ..... 90 P.
Belgium ..... 12 B.Fr. | Luxembourg .... 12 L.Fr.
Denmark ..... 2.25 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 1.50 Dr.
Eire (Inc. 18%) .. 11 P. | Netherlands ..... 1 Flor.
Finland ..... 1.40 F.M. | Norway ..... 2.25 N.Kr.
France ..... 1.40 Fr. | Portugal ..... 8 Esc.
Germany ..... 1 D.M. | Spain ..... 18 Ptas.
Great Britain .... 10 P. | Sweden ..... 1.75 S.Kr.
Greece ..... 10 Drs. | Switzerland .... 1.50 S.Fr.
India ..... Rs. 3.00 | Turkey ..... T.£5
Iran ..... 25 Rials | U.S. Military $0.20
Italy ..... 150 Lire | Yugoslavia ..... 6 D.
Israel ..... I.£1.20

942 ** PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1972 Established 1887

Associated Press.

NG—Juan Peron (right), former president of a, and wife at Rome airport yesterday. In center, lo Valori, Mr. Peron's "spokesman" in Italy.

edly Seeks Audience With Pope

on Begins 2-Day Stopover Rome, Meets With Premier

Nov. 14 (AP).—Former dictator Juan D. me to Rome from Spain eparing to return home years in exile. Shortly arrival here he met with Giulio Andreotti.

on and about 120 aides nds are scheduled to Buenos Aires aboard a airliner Thursday night. er dictator and his at- hird wife checked into ar the Forum for their tay in Rome.

on, who ruled Argen- 10 years before being the military in 1955, Rome aboard a chartered jet. His wife and top aides accompanied him.

The 77-year-old former president was greeted by a handful of supporters and Giancarlo Valori, a close friend and head of the Italian radio and television system's public relations office.

The Argentine Embassy in Rome asked the Italian Foreign Ministry to explain how the state-owned television system became involved in Mr. Peron's Rome stopover.

Mr. Peron met with Mr. Andreotti in the premier's private office. He reportedly is seeking a meeting with Italian President Giovanni Leone and an audience with Pope Paul VI.

Mr. Peron was automatically excommunicated in 1955 for deporting two Roman Catholic priests. But the excommunication was annulled in 1963 at Mr. Peron's request.

After his ouster, Mr. Peron lived in exile in Paraguay, Panama and Venezuela, settling in Madrid in 1960. His previous effort to return home was stopped by Brazilian authorities when his plane made a stopover in Rio de Janeiro in 1964.

President Alejandro Lanusse, also commander in chief of the armed forces, consented to Mr. Peron's return after previous governments, most of them military, had refused to do so.

Mr. Peron reportedly plans to stay in Argentina for a few days to sign an agreement with the armed forces. One point of the agreement would be Mr. Peron's endorsement of a presidential candidate acceptable to the military.

Argentina Prepares

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—An Argentine spokesman said here today that President

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

ope-Wide h Toll in m at 64

W, Nov. 14 (UPI).—The that swept out of urope, after killing at ersons yesterday, also sons dead in Poland than 100 injured, the 's agency PAP said to-

orted that winds at the the gale reached 75 our and said ship cap- of 50-foot waves on Sea off Poland's north-

st damage occurred in rn and northwestern along the border with many. PAP said trees oted, cars overturned, n off roads and roofs buildings.

Europe today began up the wreckage left by ripped across the Con- Britain, sending flood thousands of homes.

were injured by flying hed in some places by high as 135 miles an

hit were East and West Britain, Ireland, the s, Belgium and France. erman police put the there at 29. In East 12 persons died and injured.

n, torrential rains and hour winds felled trees d rivers to burst their

an 350 families across ngland fled their homes river waters turned to muddy lakes, offi-

in officials called for operations to handle d's worst flooding in

ille-an-hour winds over t ships pinned to their and Channel ports l over a truck in Rouen, driver, authorities said. elles, Belgium, a 74- man died in his bed roof collapsed.

Netherlands, three per- killed—two by falling me by a collapsing barn e said.

Dayan Has Talks With U.S. Aides

He, Rogers Agree On Peace Need

From Wire Dispatches

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan met for an hour with Secretary of State William P. Rogers today and both agreed on the need for a Middle East peace move, the State Department said.

However, the State Department spokesman did not disclose any details of the talks or say whether they had brought any new movement on the U.S. peace initiative in the Middle East—stalled for nearly a year.

Mr. Dayan, who arrived here late yesterday, told reporters earlier that Israel was prepared to participate in negotiations for a peace treaty but that he had not brought any new proposals.

The State Department said the meeting included all aspects of the Middle East situation and that "it seemed clear in all minds that there was a need for some kind of diplomatic process to get under way."

The United States has proposed that it be a go-between in indirect talks between Israel and Egypt, with a partial Israeli withdrawal in the Sinai Desert and the reopening of the Suez Canal as the first steps in a peace initiative.

Washington is expected to renew its initiative once President Nixon has been inaugurated in January.

No Request Reported

The spokesman said that in the talks today Mr. Dayan had made no request for additional arms.

However, Mr. Dayan later met Deputy Defense Secretary Kenneth Rush, presumably for talks on weapons, and he was scheduled to meet CIA director Richard Helms.

The New York Times, in a story by William Beecher, reported yesterday that various departments of the U.S. government had pointed out that the Israeli government is apprehensive that, after his landslide victory last week, President Nixon might be tempted to slow down or cut off arms shipments in order to pressure Israel into a more flexible negotiating stance with Egypt.

Besides seeking assurances that Washington will not interrupt the current flow of F-4 fighter-bombers and A-4 tactical bombers, Mr. Dayan was also expected to request authority to buy the Lance 50-mile surface-to-surface missile, the Cobra helicopter gunship, the Maverick TV-guided missile and a laser-guided bomb system, the officials said.

For their part, administration officials said efforts would be made to probe for any softening in Israel's position on a partial withdrawal from the Sinai peninsula, to urge restraint on future Israeli attacks on guerrilla bases in Arab countries, and to solicit Mr. Dayan's views on the impli-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Commons Votes A Debate Limit On Price Freeze

LONDON, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—The British government tonight pushed through the House of Commons its "guillotine" motion to limit debate on legislation for a prices and incomes freeze to four days.

The vote in favor of the Conservative timetable motion was 298 to 266, a government majority of 32. It was opposed by the Labor party.

Nixon Seen Moving to Build Up His World Economic Policy

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (WP).—One of the principal objectives of President Nixon's move to restructure his administration is to strengthen the making and conduct of this country's international economic policies, especially with relation to Europe but also with the Soviet Union, Japan, China and the underdeveloped countries.

The President is aware that the National Security Council under Henry A. Kissinger is weakest in this area and that Peter Flanigan, of the Office of International Economic Affairs, has been unable to coordinate governmental policies to the extent desired.

International economic policy, with all the special interests of labor, management and agriculture involved, continues to be made very much as in the past after guerrilla warfare between the Departments of State, Commerce, Treasury and Agriculture, with the White House keeping a close political watch.

To obtain a more centrally directed and clearly defined policy-making apparatus will require major overhaul, partly because of the complexities involved in economic and monetary arrangements and partly because so many departments are involved.

For years, the State Department was supposed to coordinate the effort, but it has seldom had the power to do so. Now that the issues have grown in importance and complexity, the President faces a major challenge in directing a reorganization that will carry out his will effectively.

John B. Connally, Secretary of the Treasury, dominated the decision-making in this field and in the process terrified many of America's allies as well as a number of administration officials.

Mr. Connally's influence is still felt in the government, and it is a cause of concern abroad. Many Europeans suspect that the President basically believes in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Associated Press.

Christian Democrat leader Rainer Barzel speaking at Rothenburg rally yesterday.

Brandt vs. Barzel: Contrast in Style

By David Binder

News Analysis

FRANKFURT, Nov. 14 (NYT).—As West Germany's election campaign draws to a close, Willy Brandt appears to be clearly outpointing his opponent for the chancellorship, Rainer Barzel, in crowd appeal and presentation of the issues.

The Social Democratic chancellor is a slugger, tireless on the campaign circuit, wading into the conservative opposition at every rally.

Mr. Barzel, the challenger, is a counterpuncher who says "I can fight, but I am not an aggressive boxer."

In the past, Mr. Brandt has shown himself vulnerable to Mr. Barzel's tactics. But lately he has offered few openings and he seems to be gathering strength hourly for the parliamentary election on Sunday.

To follow the two men on the campaign trail is to witness entirely different styles of politicking.

For Mr. Barzel, 48, who represents the Christian Democrats and their Bavarian affiliate, the Christian Social Union, it is still a leisurely undertaking He speaks at three rallies during the same period—late morning to late evening—while Mr. Brandt, 58, appears at five or six.

When the campaign day is done Mr. Barzel tries to get to sleep by 11 p.m. Mr. Brandt is still up at that hour, and later, chatting with newsmen or giving interviews, and he seems to thrive on the pace.

Mr. Barzel recently told a questioner, half jokingly: "I would go to sleep during the rallies unless someone woke me up with a catcall." He is at his best when besieged by hecklers or the chants of young Socialists who shout: "Out with Barzel!" or "Nobody wants Rainer!" or worse.

He quickly retorts: "That's just what you want—to silence the opposition—but we have a democracy here." These exchanges usually end with the crowds on Mr. Barzel's side.

Mr. Barzel was given a warm reception last Thursday in three Ruhr cities, as elsewhere, but genuine enthusiasm was lacking. "I am not going to play rough," he says, although it appears that most of his audiences want just that.

In contrast, Mr. Brandt, who as head of his party is seeking the chancellorship for the third time since 1961, can excite the crowds with a sense of drama. All along his route last Sunday, from Hildesheim through Göttingen and Fulda to Frankfurt, there were hoarse and hearty cries, foot stamping and loud applause.

"Willy Brandt must remain chancellor," say the warm-up

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Trudeau Gets Conditional Support Bid

TORONTO, Nov. 14 (AP).—The New Democratic party said yesterday that it would supply the votes Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau needs to continue in power, provided he meets certain "objectives."

"Our approach is to make Parliament work," party leader David Lewis said after the 31 members of the party in the new House of Commons met yesterday.

They hold the balance of power in Commons because results of the Oct. 30 election left Mr. Trudeau's Liberal party tied with the Conservatives at 108 seats each.

The New Democrats' demands were not spelled out. But, earlier, Mr. Lewis said that his party would demand tax cuts for "ordinary taxpayers," action against unemployment, a plan to create more jobs, improved pensions and steps against inflation.

Mr. Lewis said that if Mr. Trudeau does not meet his party's demands, "this Parliament won't last a week."

If they do not support the Liberals when Commons meets sometime soon after Christmas, the New Democrats could back Robert L. Stanfield's Conservatives and bring them to power. Or they could vote against both major parties and force another election.

Mr. Lewis did not rule out support for the Conservatives.

"Mr. Stanfield is as hungry for power as Mr. Trudeau," he said. "I couldn't care less which one of them sits in that chair."

Mr. Lewis also claimed that his party was not in any worse financial shape to face another campaign than the two major parties.

"We can always raise more money," he said.

Dow Bursts 1,000-Barrier

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (IHT).—The Dow Jones industrial average closed above the 1,000-mark on the New York Stock Exchange today for the first time in its history.

It ended the day at 1,003.16, up 6.09 from yesterday's 997.07, itself a record closing high. Details, page 9.

Denies Nixon Was Involved

FBI Chief Says He Ordered Crippling of Hijacked Plane

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14 (AP).—The acting director of the FBI said here today that the controversial decision to shoot at the tires of a hijacked Southern Airways DC-9 jetliner Saturday in Orlando, Fla., was his.

"I made the decision to abort the flight with the full concurrence of Southern Airways," FBI Acting Director L. Patrick Gray 3d said at a news conference.

"I elected the means to do it," he said, adding that airline officials concurred.

"It was obvious that the crew and passengers were under considerable tension," he said. He noted that the plane—carrying 27 passengers and four crew members—had made six landings in the United States, one in Cuba and one in Canada before the two left tires were shot out at Orlando. The plane then made a difficult takeoff.

2d Landing at Havana

Mr. Gray said that the action was successful in that it "caused the plane to land and the passengers to be released."

The plane—which had been bound for Birmingham, Ala., on a flight from Memphis, Tenn.—eventually landed a second time in Cuba. There, the passengers and crew were released. The FBI executive said the hijackers had wanted to go to Switzerland or Africa.

Mr. Gray was asked about reports that the shooting order originated with President Nixon, who was at his residence in Key Biscayne, Fla., at the time.

"False," Mr. Gray replied. "I didn't even talk with President Nixon."

On other matters, Mr. Gray, who succeeded the late J. Edgar Hoover in the top FBI post, said he has "no intention of staying on as permanent director of the FBI."

Imprisonment for Life

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Cuban authorities at Havana's airport said that the three gunmen who hijacked a Southern Airways jet there last weekend would spend the rest of their lives in "four-by-four-by-four-foot" boxes, according to the head of the Federal Aviation Administration, John H. Shaffer.

The Cubans were said to have made clear to Americans on the flight that the hijackers, two of them wanted in Detroit on rape charges and the third a fugitive from a Nashville, Tenn., jail, would be imprisoned as common criminals. They would not be treated as political refugees seeking asylum, the Cubans added.

The landing here was bumpy but the only injuries were to two passengers who hurt themselves in evacuating the plane, and the co-pilot's wounding, in the shoulder, by an infuriated hijacker.

Cuban authorities marched the hijackers away, machine guns aimed at their backs, and confiscated the $2 million in extortion money they had demanded.

All the passengers and crew were flown back to Miami Sunday.

Hanoi Reported In Small Pullout In Area of DMZ

By Fox Butterfield

SAIGON, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Several North Vietnamese battalion-size units have begun pulling back from the area near the Demilitarized Zone and from the province around Saigon, American and South Vietnamese military sources said today.

The pullbacks, which began last week, are still too small to indicate a trend, the sources stressed. A North Vietnamese battalion can range in size from less than 100 to more than 600 men. It is unclear, the officers said, whether the withdrawals are in preparation for a cease-fire or are simply a periodic rotation of troops after a period of heavy fighting.

But there definitely has been a decrease in Communist attacks, and according to one U.S. intelligence officer, the North Vietnamese have by and large avoided contact with government troops for the past week, except for mortar and artillery barrages.

There were, for example, only 71 Communist-initiated incidents reported today, the South Vietnamese command said. This contrasts with an average of well over 100 a day at the end of October and in the first week of November.

At that time, allied officers believe, the North Vietnamese had received orders to move into advanced areas and seize as much territory as possible before any cease-fire, which they then expected would begin on Oct. 31.

But some intelligence officers theorize that when the cease-fire was delayed by President Nguyen Van Thieu's opposition, the North Vietnamese may have received new orders for a pullback to avoid needlessly exposing themselves.

Alternatively, some other officers believe that the North Vietnamese may be making symbolic withdrawals to persuade Mr. Thieu to accept the draft peace settlement worked out by Hanoi and Washington.

Hanoi Offer Reported

Several South Vietnamese officials, including Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam, have indicated that Hanoi has secretly offered to withdraw a few army units.

However, Hanoi has continued to push supplies "in relatively modest amounts" down through the North Vietnamese panhandle and across the DMZ into Quang Tri Province, a senior U.S. Air Force officer said.

U.S. Air Force and Navy fighter-bombers made 220 more strikes against these supplies yesterday, the U.S. command announced.

In addition, B-52 bombers flew 11 missions of three planes each against supply targets in the North Vietnamese panhandle, the command said. According to one Air Force officer, these intensive B-52 raids have been very successful over the past few days. One raid set off 60 secondary explosions in an ammunition dump.

B-52s also carried out 29 missions in South Vietnam, five of them within 35 miles of Saigon. U.S. fighter-bombers made 288 other strikes in South Vietnam, the U.S. command announced. Only light and scattered ground fighting was reported today, with most of the incidents limited to small-scale shelling attacks. In one incident, Communist gunners fired three rounds into the Thu Duc officers school six miles north of Saigon, wounding six cadets, the Saigon command said.

Tho En Route To Paris for New Parley

U.S. Is Silent on Kissinger Departure

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Nov. 14 (IHT).—North Vietnamese peace negotiator Le Duc Tho began his trip back to Paris from Hanoi today to resume, with Henry Kissinger, talks that are expected to clear the way for the signing of a Vietnam peace agreement.

Mr. Tho arrived in Peking on the first leg of the trip via China and the Soviet Union. In Washington, the White House announced that Mr. Kissinger had conferred with President Nixon this morning. Although all signs pointed to an imminent departure, the White House refused to say when Mr. Kissinger would leave for Paris. "We will announce when there is to be such a meeting," said White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler. He said that Gen. Alexander Haig, Mr. Kissinger's deputy, had conferred with Mr. Nixon for 90 minutes yesterday. Commenting on Gen. Haig's recent visit to Saigon, he said: "We are satisfied with the pace of negotiations . . . overall negotiations [with both Vietnams]."

As the center of attention was again shifting to Paris for what Mr. Kissinger has called "one more negotiating session with the North Vietnamese," it was announced in Saigon that Pham Dang Lam, South Vietnam's chief peace negotiator, had left that capital and would arrive in Paris tomorrow. In Saigon, the foreign minister said that he hoped Mr. Lam could join the Kissinger-Tho talks.

Mr. Ziegler said, however, that it was "his understanding" that the new talks in Paris would not include the South Vietnamese.

In a broadcast early this morning, Hanoi radio announced Mr. Tho's departure and said that to show its "goodwill and serious attitude," North Vietnam had agreed to another private meeting with the United States.

The Hanoi broadcast made no reference to Mr. Ziegler's remarks yesterday that more than one more meeting with the North Vietnamese might be required before an agreement could be reached. But Hanoi radio repeated the North Vietnamese charges that the United States was "prolonging the negotiations, delaying the signature [of the peace accord] and continuing the war."

The New China News Agency announced in Peking soon after

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Would Accept Phased Withdrawal

Concession by Saigon on Hanoi Pullout

SAIGON, Nov. 14 (AP).—Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam said today that South Vietnam would agree to a partial pullout of North Vietnamese troops, with the remainder regrouping in specified zones in the South. He said they should be under international supervision, and scheduled for gradual withdrawal later.

Both Mr. Lam and presidential aide Hoang Duc Nha demanded that a North Vietnamese troop-withdrawal provision be written into any final peace agreement.

A draft agreement worked out in Paris last month between the United States and North Vietnam contains no such provision although it calls for a withdrawal of all American and other allied forces from South Vietnam within 60 days of the pact's signing.

Hanoi has never officially admitted having troops in the South.

The proposal that Hanoi could leave some troops in the South for eventual withdrawal under international supervision appeared to be a compromise from an earlier Saigon stand that all North Vietnamese troops must be withdrawn from the South at once.

The issue came up when Mr. Lam was asked if the Saigon government would be agreeable to a suggestion by South Vietnam's Senate chairman, Nguyen Van Huyen, for a compromise that would include a partial withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops across the DMZ, while the rest would regroup in certain zones in South Vietnam under international supervision.

He replied:

"Yes. I have said the problem of withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops is how and when. This has to be discussed. But the principle is that they have to withdraw de facto, some of them, first, and some others will be regrouped in some areas. They have to tell us the date when they will withdraw totally their troops. It doesn't mean those who remain would stay indefinitely in the South."

Mr. Nha proposed that the peace talks be expanded into three forums "and maybe eventually, after those discussions, we can come up with some kind of an agreement."

He said that he agrees with a U.S. viewpoint, enunciated by White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler, that it will take more than one negotiating session in Paris to reach an accord.

Mr. Nha proposed these three peace-negotiation forums:

- A public forum in which all four parties in the Vietnam war—South Vietnam, the United States, North Vietnam and the Viet Cong—discuss the "whole comprehensive settlement to end the war and restore peace, not only in Vietnam, but in Indochina, because the peace in Vietnam is closely connected to the peace in Laos and Cambodia."
- A public or private forum between North and South Vietnam to discuss the status of the Demilitarized Zone and the question of reunification of the two Vietnams, according to the 1954 Geneva accords.
- A public or private forum for the two South Vietnamese parties—representing the Viet Cong and the Saigon regime—"to discuss matters pertaining to the internal political solution, that is, the future of the political system here."

Mr. Nha said the United States would be a party only to the first four-party forum.

"The bombing and the exchange of prisoners of war are part of the comprehensive settlement," Mr. Nha said. "The four parties would have to sign."

He said the forums have been proposed to Hanoi, "but so far they have not answered."

British Officer Attacks IRA For Hiding Arms at Schools

BELFAST, Nov. 14 (UPI).—British officers accused the Irish Republican Army today of endangering children's lives by hiding arms in Roman Catholic school grounds.

The accusation followed the discovery by troops of ammunition buried in the grounds of St. Rose's School in Belfast's Falls Road Area. British officers said that it was the seventh discovery of arms and ammunition in school grounds of the Catholic area in a month.

"Obviously, the IRA are putting the lives of children at risk," said Maj. Andrew Whitmore, commander of the Royal Green Jackets Battalion, whose troops found the hidden arms.

"If children find these arms and ammunition, they will be tempted to try them. The result could be tragic," Maj. Whitmore said.

A British soldier died today of wounds inflicted by a sniper in Belfast's Catholic Unity Flats apartment project last night.

Pvt. Stanley Evans, 19, was shot while he and an officer talked to residents in a front room of an apartment. He was the 631st person killed in slightly more than three years of Ulster violence.

A Catholic woman, whose hair had been shorn and whose face and body were bruised, stumbled into an army post on the edge of the Catholic Ardoyne District early today. She said that her assailants accused her of passing information to security forces. Both Mrs. Agnes Griffiths and an army spokesman denied that she had been an informant.

Attacked by Mob

Mrs. Griffiths said that a mob first attacked her Saturday night, beating her, shearing her hair off and leaving her tarred and tied to a lamppost. She said that her assailants gave her a second beating late last night.

The IRA's militant Provisional wing acknowledged responsibility for the attack Saturday. It said in a statement that Mrs. Griffiths "was dealt with in a lenient manner and we hope this will be a lesson to other would-be fraternizers."

A bomb blast damaged the tracks of the main Belfast-Dublin rail line near Moore Bridge, just north of the border between Ulster and the Irish Republic.

Life Term in Bombing

WINCHESTER, England, Nov. 14 (UPI).—A court here tonight convicted an Irish-born London man of murder in the Feb. 22 bombing of the British Army base in which seven persons died.

The court sentenced Noel Jenkinson, 42, to life imprisonment after finding him guilty on seven counts of murder.

Peron in Italy, Sees Premier

(Continued from Page 1)

Alejandro Lanusse would see Mr. Peron if and when the ex-president asked for a meeting, so long as Mr. Peron first explained his intentions.

The spokesman told reporters after a meeting between officers of the military regime and Peronist leaders that no public demonstrations would be allowed on Friday on Mr. Peron's arrival.

Argentina, which will hold general elections in March, has been in a "state of siege" since 1969 because of guerrilla violence. Public gatherings are banned unless specifically authorized.

But observers here noted that small pro-Peron demonstrations already have begun here in defiance of the ban.

President Lanusse has warned that "an escalation of terrorism" could accompany Mr. Peron's return, with possible attacks against political, labor and military leaders.

The military authorities yesterday suspended all permits to carry firearms in the Buenos Aires area until Nov. 27, in an effort to prevent gunfights.

Malta Tightens Residence Terms For Foreigners

VALLETTA, Malta, Nov. 14 (UPI). — Prime Minister Dom Mintoff last night announced new and tougher financial conditions for the granting of residence permits to foreigners.

The conditions, which came into effect today, apply only to new settlers and do not affect about 4,000 foreigners, mostly British, who came to Malta before Mr. Mintoff's Socialists won power in the 1971 elections.

Mr. Mintoff said that residence permits would be issued from now on only to foreigners falling in one of two categories.

In the first category, a foreigner must bring to Malta without taking it out again a yearly income of not less than £4,000, or, for a family, £1,500 for each person above 21 years of age, whichever total is higher. The settler must have available while in Malta a capital of not less than £20,000 and cannot work. Persons in this category will be subject to the country's taxation and legal provisions but will be exempted from surtax.

Foreigners in the second category must have available in Malta a capital of not less than £100,000. They are subject to the same provisions as the first category but must pay not less than £1,000 a year in taxes.

8 Get Death Penalty As Plotters in Ghana

ACCRA, Ghana, Nov. 14 (AP).—Eight persons were found guilty today on conspiracy charges and were sentenced to execution by firing squad. The defendants, including a senior law lecturer at the University of Ghana and the press secretary of deposed Premier Kofi Busia, were convicted by a military tribunal on charges of subversion, conspiracy to commit subversion and concealment of subversion.

A ninth person was convicted on the third count only and faces a prison sentence of up to 30 years. The plot allegedly was designed to depose the National Redemption Council, which came to power in a coup last Jan. 13.

United Press International.

Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers in Washington yesterday.

Dayan, in Washington, Agrees With Rogers on Peace Need

(Continued from Page 1)

cations of the Soviet Union's recent arms shipment to Egypt, Syria and Iraq.

Diplomatic sources said that Mr. Dayan originally had been scheduled to make speeches in New York and Chicago in support of a United Jewish Appeal fund-raising campaign for Israel.

But his government, they said, decided it would be useful for him to talk with administration officials right after the election and let it be known he would be receptive to invitations from certain key officials. They were quickly forthcoming.

Mr. Dayan is long known to have been an advocate of a partial Israeli pullback from the Suez Canal, American officials say.

He is expected to argue on this trip, The Times said, that additional risks would be taken by Israel in such a move and that special weapons, of the kind now sought, would help minimize these risks and perhaps reduce opposition within Israel to a partial withdrawal.

Coptic Church, Homes, Shops Burned at Town Near Cairo

CAIRO, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—A church, some houses and several shops have been burned in a resurgence of sectarian conflict between Moslems and Coptic Christians in the town of Khanka, near Cairo, Coptic Church sources said today.

The church was reported to have been destroyed except for the walls and the altar.

The sources said that the attack on the church occurred on Nov. 6, the beginning of the Bairam, a Moslem holy feast.

Further attacks on houses and shops belonging to Copts occurred Sunday afternoon, the sources said.

President Anwar Sadat has ordered an immediate government inquiry into the attacks, which were discussed at a meeting between the president and leading legislators in Cairo today.

Pope Shenouda III, head of the Coptic Orthodox Church, ordered 50 priests from Cairo to go to Khanka, about 12 miles from Cairo, to celebrate a protest mass Sunday.

Sources said that the priests were stopped by police outside Khanka and advised to return to Cairo. Their arrival in Khanka might stir up more violence, police told them.

The priests insisted, however, and, finally, were escorted into the town by police.

The mass was held without incident. But, after the priests had returned to Cairo, a wave of arson again broke out in which homes and shops of Copts were burned, the sources said.

Police made some arrests but their prisoners were later released on bail, the sources said.

The sources said that Coptic Church officials were angered by the releases and a delegation of priests this morning went to lodge a protest with Egyptian Interior Minister, Mamdouh Salem.

He was given a full report on the attacks by the delegation, who called for tighter security for the Copts in Khanka.

Prime Minister Opens Campaign In Australia

SYDNEY, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Prime Minister William McMahon opened his Liberal party's election campaign today by pledging closer links with the United States and Britain and developing relations with China and the Soviet Union.

Australians will go to the polls in federal elections on Dec. 2 to choose a new House of Representatives. It is Mr. McMahon's first election since he assumed the party leadership two years ago.

He devoted part of his speech to attacking foreign policies outlined by the opposition Labor party leader, Gough Whitlam.

Mr. McMahon said that Australia must strengthen its links with the United States, Britain and New Zealand. Labor, he said, "would draw the teeth of the ANZUS (Australia-New Zealand-United States) defense pact, abandon SEATO, withdraw from Malaysia and Singapore and would reduce the army dangerously below strength by the abolition of national [military] service."

"We will honor all those treaties and arrangements," Mr. McMahon said.

NATO 6 to Pool Cleaner Car Data

BRUSSELS, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Six members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization signed an agreement today to cooperate on the development of a low-pollution automobile engine.

The agreement specifically called only for an exchange of information and an annual symposium. But Robert Fri, deputy administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, predicted "collaborative projects, possibly including work on a battery-operated car."

The agreement was signed by the United States, Britain, Italy, France, West Germany and the Netherlands—the big auto-making nations in NATO—during a meeting of the Committee on the Challenges of a Modern Society, an anti-pollution agency.

Mr. Fri said the U.S. government would pass on information it receives from U.S. auto firms about their work on pollution-free engines.

Nixon Is Seen Emphasizing Economics

Strong World Role Goal of Reshuffle

(Continued from Page 1)

tough, nationalistic approach Mr. Connally stood for rather than the more cooperative or internationalist approach some other government officials prefer.

The President personally has been intensely interested in foreign economic policy for some time, and it was he who established the Office for International Economic Affairs and brought Peter G. Peterson, now Secretary of Commerce, into the administration.

It is widely recognized that economic and monetary affairs will be basic in the second Nixon administration. Mr. Kissinger signaled as much a few weeks ago when he announced the President will concentrate after the election on relations with Europe. European leaders were told that 1973 will be the year of Europe. Nearly all European issues now revolve around economic and monetary problems.

A presidential visit to Europe early in the next year is a distinct possibility, but a series of meetings with Europe's leaders in Washington or at mutually convenient locations is a possible alternative.

One of the questions to be decided before the meetings can be arranged is whether the approach will be nation-to-nation or by the United States to the European community.

Individual Basis

One group in the government maintains that the only way to get anything accomplished is by working, as the President is accustomed to doing, with individual heads of government on an individual basis. Only the heads of government have the power to make decisions, this group argues, and the President is most effective in secret dealings with them.

Another group maintains that the proper approach to these complex and delicate issues must be between the United States as a government and the European Economic Community in Brussels. With its nine members, the community is a going concern, with the strength to bargain on an equal basis with the United States.

These officials are supported by Jean Monnet, still the spiritual head of the community, although he holds no office. "Europe must be just one," he said again recently. He argued that on an economic and monetary basis the community is the equal of the United States, although its separate members are not.

Mr. Monnet suggested that the dialogue should be between the United States and the community and that some kind of permanent organization is needed for it.

The chief difficulty in the eyes of Nixon administration officials is that the community does not make decisions; it waits for its member governments to do so. It may also be said that the United States government has an almost equally hard time reaching decisions, a fact Mr. Nixon apparently senses and wants to correct.

In the next year, in addition to the political and military matters involved in the SALT II negotiations, the forthcoming European security conference and the negotiations on troop reductions in Central Europe, there will be a new round of trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade monetary talks, discussions relating to Third World Trade issues on which the President has promised to act, and economic relationships with Japan, China and Russia.

Obviously a stronger bureaucracy to work on these problems will be required. The question is whether the President will be willing to delegate authority, or whether he will attempt to keep all the reins in his own hands, as he has on other foreign-policy issues through his control of the National Security Council.

France Reported Planning New Pacific H-Test

PARIS, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—France is planning to explode a hydrogen bomb of megaton strength next summer above Mururoa Atoll in the South Pacific and major fallout is expected, well-informed sources said today.

This will be France's second hydrogen bomb explosion in efforts to achieve full nuclear capability. On July 3, 1970, the French detonated a one-megaton hydrogen bomb, but the tests fell short of expectations.

France has carried out six nuclear test campaigns in the Pacific atmosphere since 1965. Financial considerations caused a suspension in 1969.

This year's series was aimed at perfecting the atomic trigger for a hydrogen bomb. The tests were carried out in utmost secrecy in the face of protests from Japan, Australia, New Zealand and several South American countries bordering the Pacific.

The megaton blast will create major fallout but the French government is determined to go ahead with its nuclear program, the sources said.

Associated Press.

HEAVY AND SMART—Crewmen lifting 500-pound laser-guided bomb to wing of American bomber recently on the carrier, USS America, on station off Vietnam coast. The "smart" bombs are used on pinpoint targets in Vietnam.

U.S. Supply Rush to Saigon Seen Completed in Two Weeks

By Michael Getler

SAIGON, Nov. 14 (WP).—The rush of additional American arms to South Vietnam in advance of a cease-fire will be completed within the next week or two, according to U.S. military officials.

Forty to 50 tanks, 20 to 30 armored personnel carriers, 20 to 30 105-mm howitzers and about a dozen 155-mm long-range guns are now en route here and will be delivered within the next two weeks, the officials here say.

With their arrival, the total amount of American arms rushed here within about a month will include: 60 to 70 tanks, 80 to 100 armored personnel carriers, 40 to 50 105-mm guns, a dozen of the 155-mm artillery pieces and eight of the very long-range 175-mm guns.

The buildup of the South Vietnamese Air Force is already completed, the officials report, with roughly 30 C-130 transports, 90 A-37 light attack jets, 120 F-5 fighters plus older A-1 attack planes and scores of helicopters already delivered. Tons of ammunition, spare parts and communications equipment were also airlifted here.

"I think we are going to leave them in awfully good shape," says one official of the supply buildup. "But then you have all the intangibles of will and determination," a reference to the often-stated American concern about the willingness of the South Vietnamese to fight alone against the Communists if necessary.

"On the other hand," the official adds, "we have probably always underestimated the South Vietnamese. I can't think of a time when we put strain on them that they weren't able to take up the slack."

Military officials claim that the U.S. arms buildup here, especially of the ground equipment, is not meant to add more divisions to the army, but is primarily to replace heavy losses of armor and artillery suffered by the South in the early days of the Communist offensive last spring.

While noting that there is no precise information on just how much new supplies are funneling into North Vietnam and then moving toward the South, military officials say that the Communist resupply effort appears to be considerably less than the amount of U.S. supplies pumped in here in recent weeks.

"They are getting hundreds of thousands of tons of food from China over a period of months now," one official says, "and we do see tanks and 130-mm guns moving down the panhandle" in the lower portions of North Vietnam.

"But as of now," he adds, "I have not seen any quantity of it."

Styles Differ In Bonn Race

(Continued from Page 1)

speakers, and the crowds respond thunderously. It is much different from the Barzel rallies, at which the candidate comes on with soft-sell phrases, such as his accusation of "galloping uncertainty" under the Social Democrats.

The latest public opinion polls show the two parties neck and neck. But the small Free Democratic party, which provided Mr. Brandt with his coalition edge for three years, is apparently gaining enough to put the coalition back into power with a working margin of six to a dozen seats in the 496-member Bundestag, the lower house of parliament.

The big issue in the last week has been the treaty normalizing relations between West Germany and East Germany, which was initialed in Bonn last Wednesday by the Brandt government.

It took Mr. Barzel by surprise and he is openly bitter that it is distracting attention from his own favorite theme of "home-made inflation"—an increase in prices of 6.4 percent since last year.

Barzel Suspects Treaty

BONN, Nov. 14 (UPI).—Today Mr. Barzel said he suspects the government of playing "a spurious game with marked cards" in its presentation of the East-West German treaty to the West German electorate.

"A reading of the text gives the impression that a double-talk game is being pushed," he said at an election rally in the Bavarian town of Rothenburg. "What has been published of the treaty and its accompanying documents in Bonn is different from what is being published in East Germany."

He said 10 important documents expanding and clarifying the treaty initialed in Bonn last week still have not been published in East Germany.

The treaty governing future relations between the rival states has emerged as a key card in Chancellor Brandt's campaign. The opposition has avoided taking a stand for or against the treaty.

Tho Flying Back to Paris

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Tho's arrival that he was meeting with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and that the two men had a "very cordial and friendly" conversation. Mr. Tho was expected to leave for Moscow tomorrow.

Although Mr. Ziegler said yesterday that another meeting with the South Vietnamese would be necessary following Mr. Kissinger's talks with Mr. Tho, he tried today to play down any differences that Gen. Haig might have had in Saigon with President Nguyen Van Thieu. He said their talks had been "cordial and constructive."

In a statement at the Saigon airport, Mr. Lam said that there remained a number of points to be cleared up. He refused to say when an agreement might be signed, asserting that negotiations would "have to continue to make the necessary changes."

The changes referred to would amend the draft agreement made public by Hanoi Oct. 26. At the time Hanoi referred to it as a final accord and demanded that it be signed by Oct. 31, but in the broadcast today Hanoi agreed to the "additional" meeting requested by the United States.

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the Viet Cong delegate to the Paris peace talks, charged today that the U.S. "delaying tactics" had threatened to "reduce to zero any chances for peace."

Meeting with a group of newsmen, Mrs. Binh again evaded questions about North Vietnamese troops in South Vietnam, and said that the "liberation forces" would stay in place when the cease-fire was signed. The presence of North Vietnamese troops in South Vietnam has been one of the principal Saigon objections to the draft peace agreement.

Reds' Program On Laos Agenda

VIENTIANE, Laos, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—The Laotian and Pathet Lao delegations to the peace talks here today agreed to discuss the Communists' five-point program in their next session, conference officials said.

This had been agreed in principle before the talks began last month but the talks had been deadlocked over procedural matters during the last four sessions.

The Pathet Lao five-point program includes a call for the withdrawal of foreign military personnel.

Pentagon Ma[illegible] Close Bases For Econom[illegible]

Proposal Delayed Until After Electio[illegible]

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (T[illegible]—The Pentagon said yeste[illegible] that it may have to close [illegible] military bases to save mone[illegible]

Chairman Robert L. F. S[illegible] D., Fla., of the House A[illegible] Services subcommittee de[illegible] with military real estate had [illegible] the House before the ele[illegible] that such closings were likely[illegible]

Also, the Navy's top leade[illegible] had drafted plans to close [illegible] shore installations to free [illegible] money to build ships.

But during the election [illegible] paign, base-closing proposals [illegible] shelved, as Defense Secre[illegible] Melvin R. Laird made a poli[illegible] issue of the way the prop[illegible] McGovern defense budget w[illegible] force reductions at military [illegible] stallations.

Yesterday, at the morning [illegible] briefing at the Pentagon, J[illegible] W. Friedheim, Defense De[illegible] ment spokesman, said that p[illegible] were in the works for closi[illegible] number of installations. He [illegible] not name them, portra[illegible] closings as "possible" actions.

Mr. Friedheim linked the p[illegible] to the $1.5 billion cut in [illegible] fiscal 1973 budget that Mr. L[illegible] told Congress his departm[illegible] would absorb.

The Army's main savings [illegible] facilities and manpower costs [illegible] expected to come from clo[illegible] down a number of small A[illegible] supply depots.

As for the Navy, it has fe[illegible] ships to maintain and thus [illegible] expected to close shipyards [illegible] both the East and West Coa[illegible] With the election defeat of S[illegible] Margaret Chase Smith, rank[illegible] Republican on the Senate Arm[illegible] Services Committee, the clos[illegible] of the Portsmouth, N.H., shipy[illegible] may be more politically pa[illegible] able.

The Air Force has a num[illegible] of bases on its list where [illegible] ductions could be made, bu[illegible] declined yesterday to iden[illegible] any of the possibilities. Now t[illegible] the Air Force has sent a num[illegible] of C-130A transports to Vietn[illegible] facilities for the planes are li[illegible] to be closed—with Willow Gr[illegible] Pa., one such possibility.

Catholic Bisho[illegible] In U.S. Renew[illegible] Amnesty Appe[illegible]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (W[illegible] —The president of the Nati[illegible] Conference of Catholic Bi[illegible] yesterday renewed the bish[illegible] plea that the government be [illegible] erous in granting pardons [illegible] young men convicted for [illegible] scientious resistance to the d[illegible]

John Cardinal Krol, archbi[illegible] of Philadelphia, made his req[illegible] in a speech opening the five-[illegible] annual meeting of the bish[illegible] here.

Cardinal Krol said that his [illegible] ommendation was prompted [illegible] the apparent "drawing to [illegible] end" of the Vietnam war and [illegible] conviction that a "need to b[illegible] charity with justice" called [illegible] the limited amnesty he propo[illegible]

The bishops first urged [illegible] nesty for draft-law violators—[illegible] not deserters—a [illegible] r ago.

Cardinal Krol said that [illegible] conference has recommended t[illegible] "the civil authorities grant [illegible] erous pardon to convictions [illegible] curred under the Selective S[illegible] vice Act, with the understand[illegible] that sincere conscientious obj[illegible] tors should remain open in pr[illegible] ciple to some form of service [illegible] the community."

Lebanese Go on Strik[illegible] To Protest Shooting

BEIRUT, Nov. 14 (AP).—L[illegible] anon was partly paralyzed toc[illegible] by a general strike called by t[illegible] trade-union confederations [illegible] protest last Saturday's shoot[illegible] by the police at demonstrati[illegible] strikers, which left two dead a[illegible] 14 wounded.

Workers observed the strike [illegible] the capital, Beirut, the two la[illegible] est cities, Tripoli and Sidon, a[illegible] other main towns. Prot[illegible] marches in several towns w[illegible] without incident.

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	16	61	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	7	45	Cloudy
ANKARA	6	43	Cloudy
ATHENS	19	66	Sunny
BEIRUT	21	70	Cloudy
BELGRADE	17	63	Cloudy
BERLIN	5	41	Showers
BRUSSELS	7	45	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	5	41	Rain
CAIRO	23	73	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	18	64	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	6	43	Showers
COSTA DEL SOL	21	70	Sunny
DUBLIN	5	41	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	3	37	Cloudy
FLORENCE	17	63	Overcast
FRANKFURT	4	39	Rain
GENEVA	14	57	Rain
HELSINKI	1	34	Snow
ISTANBUL	14	57	Fair
LAS PALMAS	22	72	Cloudy
LISBON	15	59	Cloudy
LONDON	6	43	Cloudy
MADRID	9	48	Overcast
MILAN	8	43	Overcast
MONTREAL	—4	25	Cloudy
MOSCOW	5	41	Overcast
MUNICH	1	34	Rain, snow
NEW YORK	8	46	Rain
NICE	18	64	Cloudy
OSLO	2	36	Cloudy
PARIS	6	43	Rain
PRAGUE	6	43	Cloudy
ROME	18	64	Overcast
SOFIA	12	54	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	4	39	Overcast
TEL AVIV	22	72	Cloudy
TUNIS	23	73	Cloudy
VENICE	13	55	Cloudy
VIENNA	6	43	Rain
WARSAW	6	43	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	13	55	Rain
ZURICH	6	43	Rain

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canad at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

...n Under New Fire

...overn Again Asks Delay ...Move to Oust Westwood

...GTON, Nov. 14 (UPI). ...e of demands for the ...ight day that Jean ...uit as Democratic na... man, Sen. George Mc... in today defended her ... and advised Demo... ated over his over... presidential defeat to ...re making a decision.

The signs pointed, however, to an effort to oust the chairman from Utah when the Democratic National Committee meets in St. Louis on Dec. 9, if she has not quit by that time.

A new call for Mrs. Westwood's resignation came from Sen. Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina, who said "we will keep on the downward trend" unless a new team is installed in Democratic headquarters.

Sen. Hollings, chairman of the Senate Democratic Campaign Committee, which dispenses campaign funds to Senate candidates, offered no name for a possible successor.

At St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, where he is vacationing, Sen. McGovern was questioned about the demand yesterday by the Democratic governors of Arkansas, Florida, Minnesota, Maryland and Maine that Mrs. Westwood tender her resignation. He said any decision about her future should be postponed.

"It would be better to take a look at it some time after the first of the year rather than to jump to quick conclusions," he said.

"It would be a rather unusual procedure for a chairman to serve three or four months and be asked to resign.

"I thought she did an effective job during the campaign. If in the interest of reconciling the party, a majority of the [Democratic National] Committee comes to feel that a change ought to be made, they could always do that."

Sen. McGovern said he had not talked to Mrs. Westwood since the election. It contradicted what she told reporters at a news conference Thursday. She said she had spoken to him and he supported her in her refusal to step aside. He said he would "reserve judgment" on any active role in her behalf.

She was installed as Sen. McGovern's hand-picked chairman the day after he accepted the presidential nomination last July.

Among those who have been mentioned as possible successors are Lawrence F. O'Brien, who has served twice as national chairman; Gov. Warren Hearnes of Missouri; former Gov. Robert McNair of South Carolina; Joseph Crangle, New York State Democratic chairman; and Robert Strauss of Texas, party treasurer during Mr. O'Brien's last term.

...nnist ...rses Self ...agleton

...A, Mo., Nov. 14 (UPI). ...d columnist Jack An... last summer retract... *...election statements* ...d Sen. Thomas Eagle... ...eceived citations for ...reckless driving, now ...re true.

...audience of jour... ...nts at the University ... in Columbia last ...nderson said he had ...tostats of citations ... Eagleton and had ... a patrolman who ...cords.

Anderson's original ...ast summer, which ...Sen. Eagleton off ...atic ticket as Sen. ...overn's running mate, ...st said he had photo... ...rds as proof. Later, ...off, saying that only ...nt had seen the ...sequently he retracted ...etely.

...mmable Lie'

...e, Sen. Eagleton label... ...erson's accusations "a ..." He said that he ...volved in two driving ... either of which in... ...ing.

...retracted his accusa... Anderson said that ... had used the story ... under competitive ... could not retract it ...ad checked out all ...ee if there was any ...em.

...added: "I have gone ...story, every scrap of ...at I have, and I am ...fied that there is no ...of drunken or reck... by Sen. Eagleton.] ...were any photostats, ...they were phony. I ...sted my investigative ...

...rson added that it was ...e" for him to have ...ory.

...Mr. Anderson said ...tracted his charges to ...hat the public thought ..." Mr. Anderson said ...news media blew his "all out of proportion" *...only claimed evidence* ...records of citations, ...viictions for them.

...'Neill Says ...Seek Boggs ...House

...GTON, Nov. 14 (UPI). ...nas P. O'Neill jr., D., ...ranks third in House ...leadership, announc... ... yesterday that he ... the No. 2 spot of ...der in place of the ...). Hale Boggs in the ...ss.

...; and Rep. Nick Be... ...aska, were aboard a ...e that has been miss... ...ct. 16 in Alaska. Rep. ...s, D., Fla., announc... ...dacy for the post last ...

... is aware of the ap... ...edy which has be... ...resent majority lead... *...Neill, said.* "While we ...hopeful concerning ...eabouts, it is impor... *...ur party continue to* ...adership role during ...gress."

...ll, 59, was picked by ... and House Speaker ...as Democratic whip ...Congress. He was ...his 11th consecutive ... House Nov. 7, and is ...tor member of the ...les Committee and ... of the Democratic ...al Campaign Com...

...ads Struck ...st France

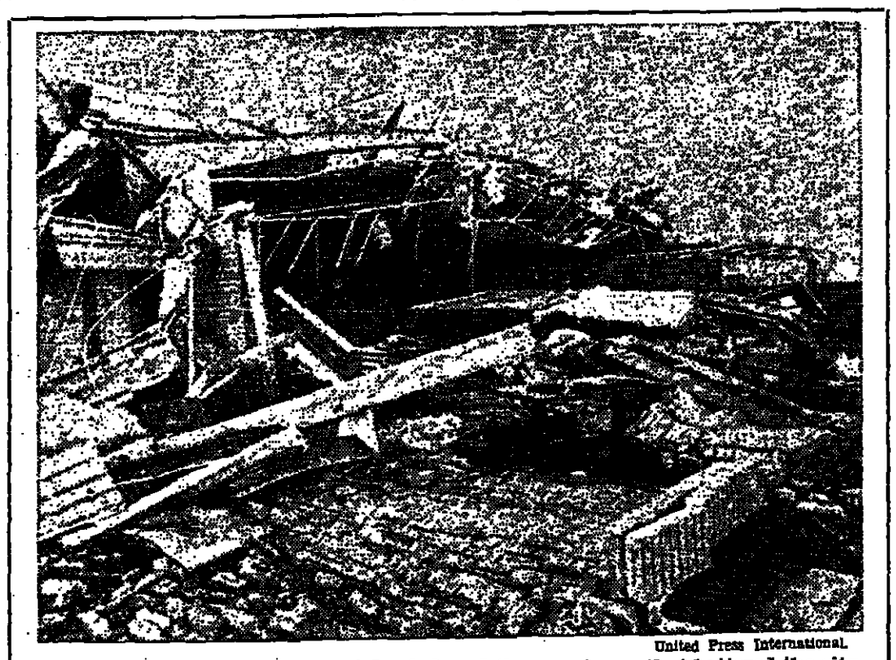
...Nov. 14 (Reuters).— ...orkers in western ...y staged a one-day ... first of a series of ...ages throughout the ... week.

...unions said that the ...rom 80 to 100 percent ... the western network. ... week, railroad em... ...ther areas of France ...region by region to ...ds for higher wages ...working conditions.

...lic service workers in ...s of France will also ... this week.

Pompidou Meet

...Nov. 14 (UPI).—Indo... ...sident Suharto and ...sident Georges Pom... ...ssed international re... ...bilateral problems ...ir nations today, a ...vernment spokesman ... *Suharto is spending* ... in France, the first ...f an Indonesian chief



United Press International.

Dallas restaurant destroyed in high winds and thunderstorms that battered the city.

At Least 7 Die as Storm Cuts Through Middle of U.S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (UPI). —A savage storm raged through the middle of the nation last night and early today, cutting a path of death and destruction from the Great Lakes to Texas.

At least seven persons were killed and scores were injured in blizzards, tornadoes and high winds spawned by the storm. One death was attributed to a Midwestern snowstorm that clogged roads, stranded motorists, and forced the closing of airports. A 30-year-old mother of six was electrocuted when she fell on a snow-downed power line in Fairbury, Neb.

At its southern reaches, the storm spawned tornadoes and violent winds, sweeping eastward through the Gulf states and leaving at least two peraons dead and at least 30 others injured in southwest and central Texas. Damage was estimated in excess of a million dollars.

A second storm moving inland from the Pacific Ocean lashed portions of California with high winds, heavy rains and snow.

Heavy rains borne by strong winds deluged portions of the East.

UPI

Pvt. Billy Dean Smith

GI Is Acquitted of 'Fragging' Fatal to 2 Officers in Vietnam

FORT ORD, Calif., Nov. 14 (AP).—A jury of seven U.S. Army officers acquitted Pvt. Billy Dean Smith today of the "fragging" deaths of two officers at Bien Hoa in Vietnam in 1971.

But the jury found the 24-year-old black soldier guilty of assaulting a military policeman who arrested him less than two hours after the "fragging" grenade explosion which killed Lt. Thomas A. Dellwo of Choteau, Mont., and Lt. Richard E. Harlan of Dallas, and wounded Lt. Peter B. Higgins of Harrison, N.J.

Smith's trial was the first "fragging" court-martial conducted in the United States.

The jury found Smith, of Los Angeles, not guilty on a total of six counts, including two charges of premeditated murder, two charges of attempted murder, a charge of assault, and a charge of assaulting one of the two military policemen who arrested him after the deaths.

He was found guilty of assaulting the other MP, S. Sgt. Jerry S. Smith.

Possible Penalty

The conviction on the single assault charge carries a maximum penalty of one year at hard labor, dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all charges and reduction to lowest enlisted rank.

Smith showed no emotion when the verdict was read. He stood and saluted the president of the court, then embraced members of his family and his attorney, Luke McKissack.

The jury's decision automatically will be reviewed by Maj. Gen. Harold G. Moore, commanding general of Fort Ord, and can be appealed to the U.S. Court of Military Appeals.

The jury began deliberations yesterday. It returned its verdict after hearing again parts of the testimony given by warrant officer Otis Hensley, an Army crime lab technician, who linked a grenade pin found on Smith with a grenade lever found near the scene of the explosion.

His opinion was disputed by three defense witnesses, who testified that they made their comparisons by other means and that they had doubts whether the pin and lever matched.

The attempted murder charges had accused Smith of intending to kill his commanding officer, Capt. Randall Rigby, and 1st Sgt. Billie E. Willis. In testimony, Smith accused Capt. Rigby of being prejudiced.

Charges Dropped for a Few Of Carrier's AWOL Seamen

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 14 (AP).—Charges against a few of the 123 seamen who refused to return to the carrier Constellation after being put ashore have been dismissed, the Navy says.

"Three have been a few," a spokesman said, but he declined to say how many men were cleared of charges that they were absent without authorization.

The decision, he said, was "a combination of things and left up to the commanding officer who reviewed each man's record and made up his own mind about him."

The seamen were put ashore last Thursday following an outbreak of racial troubles aboard ships on duty in the Vietnam war zone. They were assigned to a "temporary beach detachment" without any reference to racial troubles.

The following day, they refused an order to return to the ship, *accusing the Navy of attempting* to "lure the men aboard in order to take reprisals."

They said they feared for their lives "unless these matters [complaints of racial discrimination aboard ship] are settled on shore."

The punishment meted out to the others ranged from fines to reduction in rank and extra duties, the spokesman said.

The seamen appeared in a steady stream before Capt. Robert McKenzie, commanding officer of *North Island Naval Air Station,* to which they were assigned. Earlier, they stood for eight hours near the Constellation but refuseed an order to go aboard as civilian attorneys talked with naval officers.

Individual counseling by Human Resources personnel was started, meanwhile, in what the Navy said was an attempt to resolve the situation.

In Washington, meanwhile, House Armed Services chairman F. Edward Hebert, D., La., announced the establishment of a special subcommittee to investigate "alleged racial and disciplinary problems" on the Constellation and the carrier Kitty Hawk.

"I share the concern of many members of Congress over the apparent breakdown of discipline in the United States Navy," Rep. Hebert said in making the announcement yesterday.

NAACP Official Discounts Effect Of Nixon Vote

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14 (WP). —The chief Washington lobbyist for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the largest U.S. civil rights organization, said here yesterday that last week's sweeping electoral victory by President Nixon should not be read as a "landslide in favor of bigotry."

Clarence Mitchell, head of the NAACP's Washington bureau and also legislative chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, said:

"It would be a very serious mistake to think the President has carte blanche to go for all kinds of racism or school busing laws.

"We have the power in Congress to stop the President if he wants to retreat on civil rights. We are not operating from a position of weakness. We have the votes to defeat a constitutional amendment against school busing in Congress."

He said it would have been "stupid" for blacks to support Mr. Nixon because the President has encouraged anti-school-busing legislation, "emasculated" civil rights laws and failed to enforce fair housing laws.

Forged Will Left Her Shilling, U.K. Model to Get £500,000

LONDON, Nov. 14 (AP).—A jury ruled here today that a will leaving blonde model Penny Brahms a shilling and four nude photographs of herself was a forgery.

Miss Brahms, 21, now stands to inherit £500,000 from her late husband, property tycoon Clive Raphael. The prosecutor said during the trial that the money would go to her if the will were invalidated.

The contested will, written on the back of an envelope, was dated two days before Mr. Raphael died last year in a plane crash in France.

At the time, Mr. Raphael had accused Miss Brahms of adultery with several men and divorce proceedings were pending. The nude photographs mentioned in the disputed will were alleged to have been taken by her lovers.

Guilty Verdicts

The jury brought in guilty verdicts against Shelagh Macintosh, 22, a teacher, and Eric Alba-Teran, a 51-year-old Mexican banker, for conspiring with lawyer Ronald Shulman to forge the will. The prosecutor said that Mr. Shulman, who fled to South America, organized the scheme and that Miss Macintosh was his mistress. The judge set sentencing for tomorrow.

Miss Brahms, a former beauty queen who claimed she was distantly related to the composer, has led a highly publicized life. Her mother went bankrupt paying her drama school fees and buying her clothing. The on-again-off-again divorce proceedings with Mr. Raphael got wide press coverage here.

Since his death, she has married Michael Caborn-Waterfield, 40, known as "Dandy Kim," who financed a string of sexshops in Britain.

Penny Brahms

Manila Lifts AP Curbs

MANILA, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—The Philippine government today lifted six-day-old restrictions on news distribution by the Associated Press. The government announced the ban on Nov. 8 after what was officially described as the agency's "violation of press guidelines" set by martial law authorities.

20 Killed by Boulder

TAIPEI, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—Twenty persons, mostly students, were killed and 17 seriously injured when a huge boulder crashed into a tour bus and sent it plunging 600 feet to a rocky beach, the Central News Agency reported today. The accident occurred last night about 110 miles southwest of Taipei on a road that had just been cleared of debris from a landslide.

Justice Dept. Probes Indian Art Return

31 of 600 Stolen Paintings Recovered

By Raul Ramirez

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (WP). —The Justice Department began an investigation yesterday into the return of 31 of the 600 paintings taken from the Bureau of Indian Affairs building during its occupation and ransacking by a group of Indians last week.

The paintings, most of them apparently intact, were given to the YMCA Saturday by an unidentified Indian for return to the Interior Department.

But Interior Department officials, who had earlier agreed to accept the paintings, were instructed by the office of Deputy Attorney General Ralph E. Erickson not to pick up the items.

Instead, Justice Department investigators took custody of the paintings and an accompanying inventory list late yesterday afternoon.

YMCA official Frank Kiehne said the paintings were returned by an Indian "who has nothing to do with any organized Indian group" and he said he understood the Indian "hopes paintings such as these will be displayed around our country." He refused to reveal any other details of the transaction.

Estimated Damage

The Interior Department has estimated the damage caused by the seven-day Indian occupation at $2.28 million in destroyed property, lost or damaged records, structural damage to the building, lost hours for employees and pilfered or damaged paintings and artifacts.

In Oklahoma City, meanwhile, representatives from 47 Oklahoma Indian tribes adopted a 14-point "position paper" calling for the rebuilding of the BIA and the resignation of Interior Department and BIA officials responsible for failing to prevent takeover of the building.

"We don't want the American people to equate those destructive dissidents with the working, voting, taxpaying Indians represented here," said Tulsa lawyer Bruce Townsend, chairman of the Delaware Tribal Business Committee and a spokesman for the group.

The Indian tribal leaders also called for a congressional investigation of the takeover and urged the government to take the steps necessary to recover records stolen from the BIA building.

Americans, French Prepare For Dives Into Atlantic Rift

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—A titanium sphere of extreme strength is being provided by the United States Navy to enable a crew of three, aboard the deep submersible Alvin, to descend into the greatest depths of the mid-Atlantic rift valley.

The Alvin is to take part in an international project that has been likened to a Jules Verne adventure. Two French submersibles and the Alvin are to explore the rift valley, where volcanic eruptions, submarine geysers and frequent earthquakes are believed to mark the tearing apart of the Atlantic floor.

The so-called FAMOUS project (for French-American Mid-Ocean Undersea Study) is to reach its climax in the summer of 1974, when some 40 dives into the rift are projected.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Washington and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Massachusetts announced plans yesterday for the project, some details of which became known last summer.

Since then preliminary surveys of the area, 200 miles south of the Azores, have been carried out by ships and aircraft. Further surveys are planned next year.

French Role

Last month French scientists slated to take part in the dives visited volcanic areas of Iceland thought to resemble those they will encounter on the ocean floor.

The French bathyscaphe Archimède and the French submersible SP-3000 will take part in the dives with the Alvin. A number of surface ships will lend support.

The Archimède is the only one of the three now capable of descending into the deepest pits of the rift valley, some 12,000 feet below the surface. However, with its new sphere, to be installed this winter, the Alvin should be able to go almost that far down.

The average depth of the valley is only 7,300 feet, well within range of all three craft.

Various special instruments are being developed, both for seafloor navigation and sampling.

In the black, murky depths, visibility will be limited to a few dozen yards, and sonic beacons will have to be dropped by the submersibles if they wish to find spots of special interest on later dives.

Training for Dives

Training programs for the international diving crews have been initiated. In August a French scientist took part in practice dives aboard the Alvin in the Gulf of Maine, and further practice dives are planned in all three submersibles.

The new theory of the earth that sees its surface divided into great, moving plates has focused special attention on the mid-ocean rifts. It is there that, according to the theory, the plates are being pulled apart and molten rock is rising to fill the gaps.

It is also there that, it is now believed, extremely hot water deep in the rift valley floors extracts metals and then either erupts in submarine geysers or penetrates cracks in the rock to deposit veins of ore. It is suspected that many of the world's ore veins were produced in this manner.

Hence the submersibles will seek out such geysers and try to sample their water.

Philippines Will Try Top Reds in Absentia

MANILA, Nov. 14 (UPI).—President Ferdinand E. Marcos signed a martial-law decree yesterday to allow military tribunals to try in absentia leaders of the outlawed Communist party of the Philippines.

Information Secretary Francisco S. Tatad said the first targets are the leaders of the dissident movement led by Jose Maria Sison, 31, CPP chairman, and his military commander, Lt. Victor Corpus. He said others include 50 youth activists who are still at large after they were accused of subversion a year ago. Some of those accused were reported to be on the China mainland.

GM Recall on Steering

DETROIT, Nov. 14 (AP).—General Motors said y sterday it is recalling 155,000 intermediate-sized 1973 models to correct a steering mechanism problem that could lead to loss of steering control over the right-front wheel. Included in the recall are Chevrolet Chevelles and El Caminos, Buick Century models, the Oldsmobile Cutlass series, Pontiac Le Mans, Grand Prix and Grand Am models and Sprints.

Illegal Dispensing of Methadone

Washington Doctor Sentenced in Drug Case

By J. Y. Smith

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (WP).—Dr. Thomas W. Moore jr., who said that he has treated more than 25,000 drug addicts, was sentenced to 15 to 45 years in prison and fines totaling $150,000 yesterday for illegally dispensing methadone.

In handing down the sentence, U.S. District Judge Gerhard A. Gesell declared that, "in my view, this is not a medical case." He said that he regarded Dr. Moore as "a major narcotics drug pusher who deliberately went against the law."

The judge also imposed a 12-year "special parole term" on the 39-year-old physician, sentenced him to an additional 3 months in prison for an incident in which he went to Denmark in violation of a court order and revoked his license to practice medicine.

At Judge Gesell's direction, the prisoner, who heard the sentence with no outward show of emotion, was taken after sentencing to the federal reformatory at Petersburg, Va.

Benefits Cited

In an almost inaudible voice, Dr. Moore told the judge before sentencing that he had dispensed methadone to prevent persons from committing the "dehumanizing acts" associated with heroin addiction.

"Those patients who did exactly as directed benefited," he said.

Methadone is an addictive chemical that is used to help relieve addiction to heroin. During Dr. Moore's trial, Assistant U.S. Attorney Vincent R. Alto asserted that the Washington physician made "well over a quarter of a million dollars" by "selling" the substance in one 22-week period last year.

Edwin C. Brown jr., Dr. Moore's attorney, said after yesterday's sentencing that the case would be appealed.

Meanwhile, Dr. Moore still faces trial in District of Columbia Superior Court next month on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Judge Gesell did not mention methadone during the sentencing and declined to talk to reporters later. A debate now is raging about the use of methadone. Proponents claim that it reduces the symptoms of drug addiction and thereby reduces the crime that often accompanies it. Opponents say that it is as addictive as heroin and does not treat the root causes of addiction.

Guilty on 22 Counts

On Oct. 21, a jury found the doctor guilty of 22 of 38 counts charging violations of federal narcotics laws.

In announcing the sentence, Judge Gesell said that he was giving Dr. Moore five to 15 years in prison on each of 14 counts involving the selling of methadone to adults. These sentences would run concurrently, the judge said. In addition, the judge fined the prisoner $5,000 on each of these counts for a total of $70,000.

Judge Gesell sentenced Dr. Moore to 10-year to 30-year terms for eight counts of selling methadone to minors. These terms would run concurrently, the judge said, but they would not begin until the terms for violations concerning adults were completed. The judge fined Dr. Moore $10,000 on each of the counts involving minors.

Thus, he faces sentences totaling 15 to 45 years, plus three months for the contempt-of-court violation arising out of the trip to Denmark.

4 'Black Hebrews' Ousted by Israel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—Four members of the American Black Hebrew sect, who claim to be the real owners of Israel, were sent back to the United States today after the Interior Ministry refused to let them remain.

The four arrived on two planes last night and spent the night at the Lydda International Airport.

Told of the minister's decision on their arrival, the four at first said that force would be needed to expel them. But they went quietly this morning. They said that they wanted to join a handful of members of the sect who have been allowed to stay in Israel.

They are not recognized as Jews under Jewish law and, therefore, do not qualify under Israel's law of return which grants automatic right of entry to Jews regardless of color.

R.I. Town Opts For Fiery Green

TIVERTON, R.I., Nov. 14 (AP).—The Tiverton Town Council has decided that the town's new fire engine will be painted lime green.

The council voted unanimously last night to abandon the traditional red when Fire Chief Melvin E. Sandiford suggested a green truck on the basis of recent safety studies.

"Red shows up black at night, green reflects the light better," the chief said.

16,000 Prisoners, Half Italy's Total, Awaiting Trial

ROME, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—About 16,000 Italian prisoners, more than half the country's jail population, were still awaiting trial last July 31, Italy's Central Institute of Statistics reported today.

The institute put the exact figure on that date at 16,292, and said this accounted for 51.7 percent of all prisoners in Italy.

Criminal cases here take an average of about three years to run their course, and Italian law provides for a maximum of four years of preventive detention.

Italian investigating magistrates have threatened a work-to-rule slowdown if their conditions are not improved, enabling them to speed up their work.

UNESCO Urges Israel To Save Monuments

PARIS, Nov. 14 (AP).—The UNESCO general conference yesterday urged Israel to refrain from altering monuments in Jerusalem and other territories it seized from the Arabs after the six-day war in 1967.

The resolution, which was submitted by 27 countries, mostly Arab, called upon Israel to "take the necessary measures for the scrupulous preservation of all sites, buildings and other cultural properties, especially in the old city of Jerusalem, and to desist from any alteration of the features of the city, as well as from any archaeological excavations."

Obituaries

Margaret Webster, 67, Actress, Director

LONDON, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Margaret Webster, 67, an actress and stage director, died here yesterday.

Miss Webster first appeared on the English stage in 1924 and her career both in Britain and the United States had the distinction that might be expected of the fourth generation of a prominent theatrical family.

She was born in New York City, where her father, Ben Webster, was on the stage. Her mother was actress Dame May Whitty.

Miss Webster played many Shakespearean roles in the 20s and in the next decade turned to directing. In the late 1930s in New York City, she directed "Richard II," "Hamlet" and "Henry IV." She also directed the Lunts in "The Seagull" and "Family Portrait" with Judith Anderson.

In 1943, she directed "Othello" in New York with Paul Robeson as the Moor and herself as Emilia.

Later she turned to staging opera in New York. She was the first woman director of the Metropolitan Opera House, where she directed "Don Carlos" and "Aida" in the early 1950s. She also staged four operas for the New York City Opera Company.

Miss Webster was also a gifted writer and lecturer. Among her several books, are "Shakespeare Today" (1957) and "The Same Only Different" (1969).

Farnk M. Russell

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Frank M. (Scoop) Russell, 77, a former vice-president of the National Broadcasting Co. and for 30 years an important figure in broadcasting liaison with the federal government, died Saturday at his home in Kenwood, Md.

Mr. Russell was vice-president in charge of Washington operations for the network from 1929 until his retirement in 1958.

Mr. Russell was born in Lohrville, Iowa, graduated from Iowa State College and was a sergeant in the Army during World War I.

Dr. Marshall G. Koenig

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 14 (NYT).—Dr. Marshall Glenn Koenig, 41, a professor of medicine at the Vande School of Medicine, died day.

Mr. Koenig was regarde expert in the diagnosis an ment of botulism. He w rector of the George Laboratories, a division fectious diseases in the ment of medicine.

He was a graduate of College in 1953 and of University Medical Colle 1957.

China Orders 8 M British Trident Je

HATFIELD, England, (UPI).—China has ordere more Trident three-engin senger jets to go with already on order, Hawker ley Aviation said yesterda

The company made nouncement as the China bassador in London took of the first of the Trid liners China ordered ear

Hawker Siddeley said order was worth more th million on top of the 14 for the original 12.

Quake in East Pacif

BOULDER, Colo., Nov. 14 —A major earthquake w ported late Sunday in the Ocean near the Guat Mexico border, the Na Earthquake Information here reported. The quake tered 6.7 on the Richter No damage has been report

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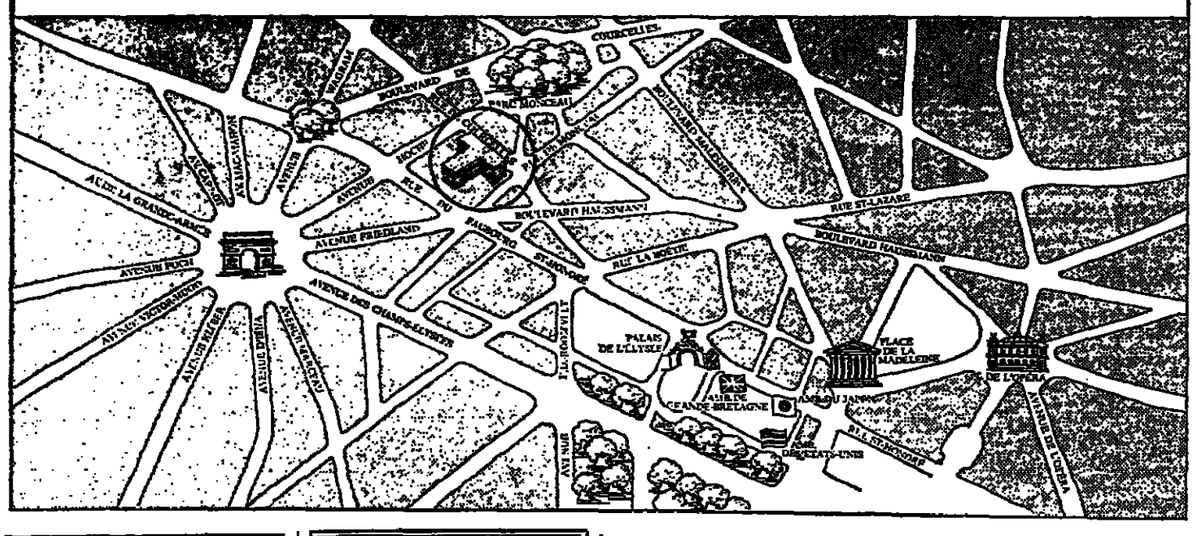

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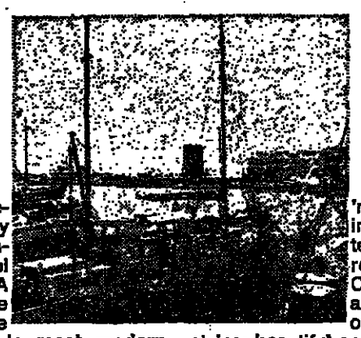

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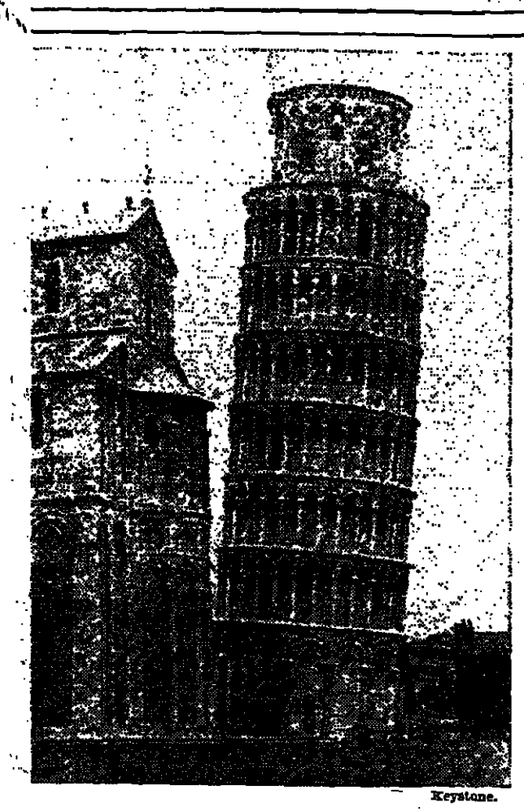


Keystone.

'y Begins World Competition r Plans to Save Pisa's Tower

ME, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—Italy's public works minister announced the terms of an international competition : the Leaning Tower of Pisa from collapse.

tonino Gullotti signed a decree approving the terms competition under which Italian and foreign com- have one year to present their plans to save the tower. Italian jury then will select the best plan, which the g company will be charged with carrying out.

day's announcement, following recent scares of the ent collapse of the famous, eight-century-old marble was made eight years after the Italian government first studying how it could be saved.

Inadequate Foundation

e tower, started in the 12th century and completed 14th century, was built on semi-waterlogged ground nadequate foundations. It began leaning even before tion and it now leans about 5.25 meters off the vertical. r centuries, it has been keeling over at the rate of illimeter a year. Earlier this month, a Pisa professor a sudden scare when he reported that it had tipped ive millimeters in the last two years.

of. Livio Trevisan, who warned that the tower was sick," called for an end to the government's long delays.

ıa in UN Hits Soviet Plan ıinst Use of Force, A-Arms

By Anthony Astrachan

D NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. .—China denounced the Union yesterday in a hat made unusually ex- eking's fears of a Soviet attack.

Kuan-hua, Deputy For- nister and head of the delegation to the Gen- mbly, reiterated Peking's ı to a Soviet proposal ıg the use of force in in- al relations and provid- he permanent prohibi- e use of nuclear weap-

speech, Mr. Chiao con- he Soviet invasion of vakia in 1968 and its of India's "dismember- Pakistan in 1971 with y talk about peace."

ı said: "Dear Mr. Soviet ative, why can't you just your troops and dis- our bases from the Peo- ublic of Mongolia instead ashedly uttering empty out the renunciation of of all force? . . . The ts have shown that the Soviet leaders have neither laid down their butcher's knives nor will they become Buddhas."

Mongolia has been a Soviet ally in the Sino-Soviet quarrel, despite ethnic ties to groups in China. Soviet bases there make it look like a threatening salient from the Soviet-Chinese border, in Peking's eyes.

This was the first time that China had mentioned Mongolia at the United Nations. The Mongolian ambassador later said that his country had never suffered a threat from the Soviet Union, and rejected the demand for withdrawal of Soviet troops.

In another action yesterday, U.S. Deputy Ambassador Tapley Bennett jr. told the General Assembly Legal Committee that terrorist violence involving innocent victims is spreading "like an unchecked forest fire" and that the problem is too urgent to be put off for time-consuming studies.

He listed more than 20 international airliner hijackings, mail bombings and other terrorist acts committed since the Assembly started meeting in September.

The United States has made a specific proposal for the UN Assembly to convene a world conference next year to adopt a treaty obligating signing countries to severely punish or extradite international terrorists.

Mr. Bennett argued that the draft treaty would not affect revolutionary struggles or other just causes.

Today, the General Assembly approved a measure which, in effect, recognized liberation movements in Portuguese Africa.

The Assembly's plenary, acting swiftly on a measure adopted yesterday by its Decolonization Committee, voted 98-to-6, with eight abstentions, to give it final approval.

The resolution called on Portugal to start "at an early date" negotiations with the liberation movements—which it described as the "authentic representatives of the true aspirations" of the people in Portuguese Africa to bring about self-determination in Portuguese Guinea, Angola, and Mozambique.

d in Killings ı Ex-Marine, in California

ROSA, Calif., Nov. 14 urder charges were filed against six persons, two former disciples of Manson, in the deaths er Marine whose decap- dy was uncarthed last ty and his wife, whose found Sunday. She had in the forehead.

ıyings of James T. Wil- f Los Angeles and his ren, 19, apparently were ut to prevent Mr. Wil- talking police about rob- the Los Angeles area, to Sonoma County Attorney John Hawkes. wkes said yesterday that tts and three men ar- the case had shared a oom resort cabin at the Guerneville, until Mr. as shot several times d in a nearby redwood ut Oct. 10.

onth-old baby girl was ide the cabin unharmed believed by police to be tts' child.

women and two men sted at the cabin and charged in Stockton l Court with the mur- rs. Willett. All were held bail, and the two men lly were charged with rmer felons in posses- rearms and illegal wea-

ve were identified as Lee Monfort, 24; James 33; Priscilla K. Cooper, f San Jose, Calif.; and aura Pittman, 24, and Alice Frommo, 24, both Angeles and linked to

onoma County district s office later filed mur- plaints in Mr. Willett's ainst Monfort, Craig and Gaucher, about 25, ar- Stockton police during ed robbery of a liquor

Canada Satellite Put in Fixed Orbit

CAPE KENNEDY, Nov. 14 (AP).—A short rocket burst has locked the communications satellite Anik into a stationary orbit, from which it can beam radio, telephone and television service for the first time to hundreds of communities in Canada's frigid northland.

The 600-pound satellite, named with the Eskimo word "Brother," was launched from Cape Kennedy Thursday into a transfer orbit ranging from 120 to 22,500 miles high.

After four days of calculating the orbit, a Telsat Canada ground station yesterday sent a radio signal to fire a motor aboard Anik for 20 seconds. That arrested the craft 22,300 miles above the equatorial Pacific, where its speed matches the rotation of the earth. It thus remains fixed over one spot on the globe.

Despite Meetings in New York

Bhutto: No Recognition of Bangladesh Soon

By Lewis M. Simons

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Nov. 14 (WP).—Despite secret meetings between representatives of Pakistan and Bangladesh, Pakistani recognition of its former eastern wing is as remote as it has ever been, President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said yesterday.

Mr. Bhutto also revealed that China, when it vetoed the admission of Bangladesh to the United Nations, did so at the request of Pakistan. Until now, Pakistani officials have insisted that China was acting of its own accord.

In an interview with The Washington Post, Mr. Bhutto said the meetings, which have taken place in New York, have "drawn a blank."

"Each time their representatives have met with our United Nations people, we have made positive gestures, a multitude of overtures," he said. "Unfortunately, they have not responded. And they have insisted on complete secrecy.

"'We have offered food, rice, contacts, telling them that we are prepared to send back Bengalis, treating the Bengalis well here, sending emissaries.

"But to all our good gestures, our decent gestures, they have insisted that there must be complete secrecy and that we must maintain that secrecy. But I feel I must now say something. Otherwise a one-sided story gets out."

Blames Mujib

He placed the blame for lack of progress on Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who, he said, demanded recognition "as a face-saving device" before consenting to a meeting with Mr. Bhutto.

But Mr. Bhutto also said that while he was confident of the support of his own Pakistan People's party as well as of opposition parties, he would not recognize the breakaway state "without the support of all my people."

This indicates that Mr. Bhutto intends to let the issue drag on until Sheikh Mujib relents on his insistence that recognition must precede a meeting. Mr. Bhutto is just as adamant that talks precede recognition.

He was prepared to recognize Bangladesh last August, when Pakistan's National Assembly met, if Sheikh Mujib had consented to a meeting "as he had promised," Mr. Bhutto said. Such a meeting is necessary, he said, "if we are to recognize Bangladesh in real terms, not in the abstract."

Sarcastically referring to Sheikh Mujib as "the Banglabandhu," a name meaning "Father of Bengal," Mr. Bhutto said, "If sometime or another he puts his feet on the ground and stops imposing this unnecessary condition and we meet, I can tell you with complete confidence that I can carry my people."

Denying claims by political critics that he dare not recognize Bangladesh—which he is known to want to do—because of splits within the PPP and opposition from other parties, Mr. Bhutto said, "There are no splits in my party. I am the PPP. There is no opposition. It has all been defeated."

Nevertheless, he said, "My people are still divided. I must take their legitimate feelings into account. Half our country has been taken from us by force through an invasion by a foreign country. No outsider can appreciate these feelings. Besides, there is no mad rush for recognition."

In discussing the closely related issue of an accommodation with India under the Simla Pact, which he and Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi signed last July, Mr. Bhutto indicated that he considers the outlook dim and that Pakistan counts on China for support.

India and its principal ally, the Soviet Union, continue to pose a threat to Pakistan, he said.

Mr. Bhutto said he wants improved relations with the Russians and would be willing "to allow India to be the prima donna just as long as we could have a good relationship, too." But he argued that the threat from India and Russia stands in the way of his plans for development of his impoverished country.

East Germans Free 17 Aliens

BERLIN, Nov. 14 (UPI).—East Germany released 17 foreigners today under the amnesty it announced last month as part a program of reconciliation with the West.

The Berlin police said three were Lebanese, two Greeks, five Italians, one Yugoslav, two Spaniards, one Indonesian, two Turks and one Austrian. The police said they crossed into West Berlin over the Oberbaum Bridge on the border of East Berlin and the American sector.

On Nov. 1 the East German government began to release prisoners held on political and criminal charges under an amnesty announced Oct. 6. East German sources said "several thousand" would be released.

Ecuador Seizures Of U.S. Tuna Boats Put at 8

QUITO, Ecuador, Nov. 14 (AP).—The total of U.S. tuna boats seized in the first two days of the new tuna fishing season in this nation's disputed 200-mile fishing zone was raised today to eight. One was released, but the seven others are being held until hearings determine whether their owners will be fined.

It was announced yesterday by the U.S. Tunaboat Association that Ecuadorian naval craft had forced two U.S. fishing vessels into port Sunday and two yesterday. Today, it was reported that four other boats were forced into port yesterday.

The U.S. State Department protested the seizures. All eight boats are owned by California companies.

One boat was released after its captain produced a license to fish in Ecuadorian waters.

Ecuador, Peru and Chile claim a 200-mile fishing territory, but the United States says international law allows national jurisdiction to extend only 12 miles offshore. President Nixon recently signed legislation authorizing him to compensate U.S. firms for fishing fines judged illegal by Washington and to deduct the amount from any American aid furnished the foreign government involved. The United States has stopped military aid to Ecuador as a result of the fishing dispute.

Book Bomb Sent USIS

ANKARA, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—A hollowed-out book containing a small explosive device was delivered by mail to the U.S. Information Service office here today but failed to explode.

Italian Socialists Support Effort to Rejoin Coalition

GENOA, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—The Italian Socialist party, although deeply split on the issue, has decided to make a new effort to re-enter the government from which it has been excluded since the collapse early this year of its 10-year alliance with the dominant Christian Democrats.

The decision to try to patch up its differences with the Christian Democrats was made late last night at the close of the party's 39th national congress here.

The congress ended in victory for party moderates, including veteran Socialist statesman Pietro Nenni. It was expected to lead to the replacement of party secretary Giacomo Mancini as party leader.

His successor is expected to be party president Francesco de Martino, 65, who, with Mr. Nenni, fought for a policy of rapprochement with the Christian Democrats and obtained a majority on the new party central committee.

Deep Party Split

But Mr. de Martino's victory was obtained at the cost of a deep split in the party. Mr. Mancini's large minority faction is pledged to fight the moderates' policy.

Mr. Mancini has argued that too much haste in trying to reenter the government would force the Socialists to capitulate to Christian Democratic demands. He believes that the party should remain in opposition.

The entire Socialist party is bitterly opposed to the present government, which is a center-right coalition of Christian Democrats, Social Democrats and Liberals.

All factions also are agreed that they could never enter any government with the rightist Liberals.

Nenni's Fears

But Mr. Nenni argued at the congress that the present government inevitably would lead, if allowed to survive, to a polarization in Italian politics—a two-party system dominated by the Christian Democrats on the right and the Communists on the left.

It would end by splitting Italian society and helping the neo-Fascist movement, Mr. Nenni said.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6—Wednesday, November 15, 1972 *

The Democrats Regroup

In the wake of the Nixon landslide—and the Democratic congressional victories that accompanied it—the Democratic party is beginning to regroup. Its members have no reason to despair, their position is better than that of the Republicans after the Goldwater debacle only eight years ago, but from organizational and ideological standpoints they have much to consider.

It seems doubtful that Sen. McGovern, despite his titular standing as head of the party, will exercise any dominant leadership. He not only went down to a bruising personal defeat after shaking up the party structure along his own lines, but he does not seem to have much confidence in the traditional Democratic party anyway—he is not sure "how you accommodate within one party the kind of forces that would win the approval of John Connally and the people supporting me, whether they really belong in the same party."

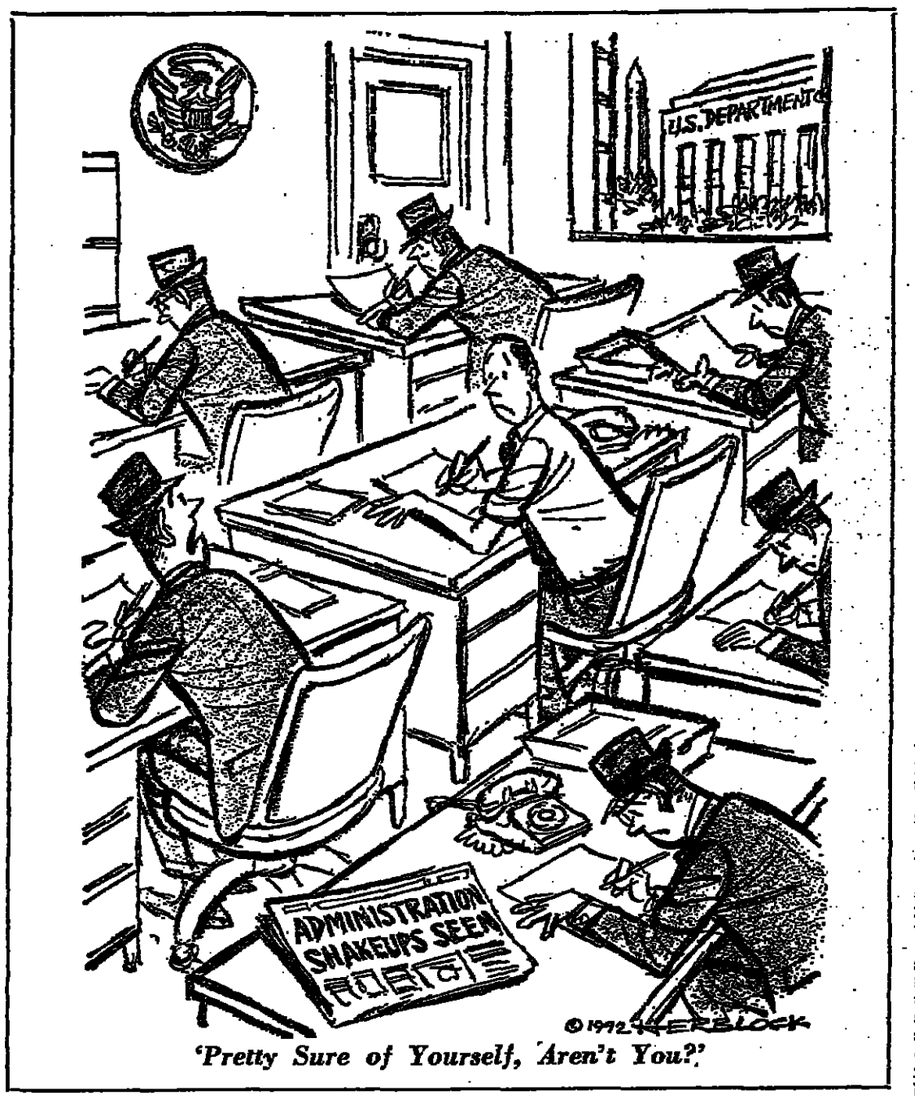
This is good logic but bad current politics. The major American parties have evolved along lines that constitute a confusing mixture of ideas and geography, in which some Republicans can be more liberal than some Democrats, and in which one party's platform can be stolen by successful rivals.

It is curious that the growth of the presidential primary system and the attempt by the McGovern Democrats to create conventions that would be mathematically precise in reflecting minority viewpoints, resulted in a candidate who failed to serve this crystallizing purpose. The leading Democrats, notably those governors who are now trying to recast the national committee, would apparently like to backtrack, and return to methods of selecting candidates that provide more scope for the judgment of the convention—and, of course, more power for the leaders.

The task will not be an easy one, particularly since there are signs that the old, inchoate, party arrangements may in fact be aligning themselves in more distinctly ideological array.

The test of this will come in the South. It has always had a peculiar position in the Democratic party, its leadership ranging from respectable conservatism of the Connally brand to populist conservatism of the Wallace kind. But neither of these can really be defined geographically any longer, and liberalism of the Northern kind is in evidence below the Mason and Dixon Line. Once the Republican party is solidly established down there—and this process is well under way—many of the anomalies of the party system in the United States may disappear.

But this is not likely to happen within the next four years, and while George McGovern may eventually be proved right in his doubts about the traditional democracy, he is in this, as in other things, ahead of his time. Moreover, it is not only the imbedded leadership that may resist the change: a division of a huge and highly diverse nation into ideological confrontations carries its own threat. There is much to be said for undogmatic, illogical pragmatism in serving the welfare of more than 200 millions of the most complex population on earth.



'Pretty Sure of Yourself, Aren't You?'

To Curb Hijackers, Improve Ties With Havana

Somehow passing the hijack screening, three armed men boarded and commandeered a Southern Airways jet in Birmingham Friday, picked up $2 million in ransom at one stop, forced the pilot to take off at another although the FBI had shot out the plane's tires, wounded the co-pilot, and finally landed on foam in Havana. The public should learn at once what flaw in the hijack screening let the three men board. The FBI must explain why it took the considerable risk of starting to shoot. The media must ask themselves whether, by their play-by-play reporting of the 29-hour, 4,000-mile adventure, they did not scare or embolden the hijackers to act more rashly than they otherwise might. It seems a miracle no one was killed.

In the end, however, hijacking comes down to what the hijackers do in the end. No one can safely predict what angry and unbalanced men will do. But one can say that, if hijackers knew they had no haven, it could not fail to affect their calculations. For hijackings in the Western Hemisphere, of course, the commonest haven sought is Cuba.

Now, Fidel Castro has been far from all bad on the matter. He has quietly shipped some American hijackers back through Canada and made life so miserable for others that they have tried to depart. Cuba's ideological compulsion to remain open to political soulmates, however, and the notion still afloat that Cuba is about the only place to go, have drawn hijackers to Havana nonetheless. The past weekend's incident followed by only two weeks the flight to Cuba by a group including two Washington men linked to a double murder in an Arlington bank. One hopes Cuba will return all criminal hijackers in due time, but the fact is the problem of return would not keep arising if planes were not hijacked and directed there in the first place.

The plain requirement is a known public firm guarantee of no haven for criminal hijackers in Cuba. There is only one effective way to secure such a guarantee and that is for Cuban-American political relations to be normalized. Good sense and the whole drift of international affairs commends such a development anyway. It becomes increasingly an anachronism in a time of détente for Washington and Havana to remain at political sword's point. Hijacking provides what should be the clinching argument—a good nonpolitical argument, at that.

From President Nixon, however, comes the stiff, stale old diplomacy. He told the Washington Star-News last week there would be "no change whatever" in his Cuban policy "unless and until—and I do not anticipate this will happen—Castro changes his policy toward Latin America and the United States." Why is Mr. Nixon so hardnosed? These days his administration neither tries to demonstrate that Castro is "exporting revolution" nor contends Cuba is lending itself to intolerable Soviet military purposes. Officials pressed to justify the Nixon policy are reduced to citing harsh boiler-plate rhetoric sounded by Castro in such unlikely precincts as Bulgaria. President Nixon, as some reports say, may indeed have it in mind to improve relations with Cuba—the Florida vote is in—but evidently he wants Fidel to come to him on hands and knees. Negotiating, it's called.

It's an attitude as unworthy of a great nation as it is unnecessary for a re-elected chief executive.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Reconciliation in Chile?

President Allende of Chile has clearly rebuffed the extremists in his own Socialist party by appointing three military officers to his cabinet and bringing an end to the 27-day strike that was crippling the country's economy. It is too early, however, to infer that Dr. Allende intends to move beyond this toward a policy of national conciliation, or even a *modus vivendi* with his aroused opposition.

The strike, which began with truck owners and drivers determined to block a state takeover of their industry, confronted Dr. Allende's Popular Unity coalition with its gravest crisis in two years of power. It accelerated a polarization of Chilean politics that will be difficult to reverse.

Ignoring the strident counsel of his own party, which opposed any negotiation with the strikers and their supporters, Dr. Allende reorganized his cabinet with the obvious intention of restoring both order and public confidence in the government. To the key post of Interior Minister he brought Gen. Carlos Prats, commander-in-chief of the army, who promptly called in the strike leaders for talks that ended the work stoppages. Gen. Prats threatened "severe action" if the strike continued; but he promised that the government would leave the trucking industry in private hands, protect storekeepers and small businesses from takeover by leftist groups, return property requisitioned during the strike and take no reprisals against strikers.

Dr. Allende has established a questionable precedent by bringing active military officers into the cabinet; but he and most of the opposition clearly saw this as preferable to a continued drift toward civil war. If he will now extend the area of negotiation to the opposition parties, particularly the Christian Democrats, he can move Chile out of constitutional crisis and insure the continuation of his government. This will mean calling a halt to headlong nationalization and socialization; he has never had a mandate from the voters for that kind of program in any event.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 15, 1897

ROME—As the result of investigations occasioned by the discovery of the corpses of three workmen in a deep well near Palermo, the police have come upon the traces of a gigantic criminal association, whose members number several thousands. This organized crime in Sicily, thought to be behind some 40 murders, until now enveloped in mystery, is now definitely ascribed to the mysterious association.

Fifty Years Ago

November 15, 1922

NEW YORK—"Fatty" Arbuckle is dead as a film star, as far as the Paramount Film Company is concerned. The company has decided definitely to scrap the last pictures in which he appeared and which were not released at the time of the death of Miss Virginia Rappe. The pictures were at first held up, hoping for the anti-Arbuckle sentiment to pass, but when it didn't, the company decided to withdraw them definitely.

The New Balance of Peace

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON. — There are widespread expectations of a readjustment of U.S. relations with West Europe and NATO during President Nixon's second term. His first term saw fruition of basic trends already discernible on the world horizon. These now require policy recognition.

Apart from the Vietnam winddown, the new rapport with China and the successful conclusion of arms limitation and trade talks with Russia, the United States finds itself no longer the global giant of 20 years ago. Indeed, it cannot leave even the West alone as it once did.

Its share of global production has slipped from 50 to 30 percent while its trade and financial reserves have steadily weakened vis-à-vis those of Japan and the growing European Community. Meanwhile, the Soviet Union has achieved approximate military parity with America and may soon surpass it.

Influence Declines

As a consequence, U.S. capacity to sway events has declined. The West, without quite saying so, has accepted the status quo of a divided Europe. And, after the forthcoming European security conference it is obvious that a diminishing American conventional army will further reduce its forces over here.

All these occurrences make it imperative that Washington and its allies negotiate long term working relationships for the years ahead, relationships based on the new realities. But this is a tricky operation.

During the postwar quarter century, the United States was immensely fortunate. It depended for its power on an overwhelming military superiority and a constantly expanding economy. Now both these special advantages have come to a predictable and almost simultaneous end.

Yet, as America deliberately braked its economy and began to prune its military establishment, the Soviet Union continued to build an impressive navy and conventional army, although agreeing to limit its nuclear-missile establishment.

Would Isolate U.S.

Moscow, recognizing the diplomatic implication of these changes, has carefully avoided military confrontation with America (in Indochina and the Middle East) while legitimizing its ascendancy in Eastern Europe. Maintaining direct contact with Washington on all vital matters and achieving a sensational breakthrough in trade, it undoubtedly hopes to slowly isolate the United States from Western Europe as it has to some degree done in Asia.

This is a subtle procedure and two can play at the game. While the Western alliance adjusts, the United States has shown the world that Eastern alliances are unstable: Witness the Sino-Soviet alliance, the pledges to Hanoi of both Moscow and Peking; and also the Soviet-Egyptian alliance.

It has become plain since the 1963 Cuba confrontation that thermonuclear weapons systems have rendered obsolete the old-fashioned type of pact. While great powers can still help smaller ones, they will not permit them to demand atomic support with its risk of consequent disaster.

What Washington must now conclude with its European allies is an understanding of this situation on a basis that doesn't threaten to dissolve NATO. The obvious fact that American troops in Europe will be reduced and that less rather than more automaticity of U.S. nuclear response must be anticipated, presents grave problems.

Western Europe may decide in the wake of the security conference which will formally recognize the continent's ideological division, that it must negotiate its own reconciliation with Russia—at almost any price. There has long been an undercurrent of suspicion about bilateral dealings between Washington and Moscow.

Or Europe may decide to construct its own nuclear force based on the separate British and French arsenals. But this would be costly, might weaken contributions to NATO's conventional strength, and could be risky in terms of Soviet and American reactions.

What the United States and its allies must remember is that, in its essence, NATO is an idea and not a country. Its borders extend from the Pacific to Europe's heart, creating the kind of notion that Rome was, rather than a nation with fixed frontiers.

Era of Peace

If these concepts are recognized and the transnational ideas already accepted by big business can be translated into new political relationships, there is no reason why that era of peace envisioned by Nixon should not begin.

There will never be absolute peace because ideological unanimity is as impossible as religious or economic unanimity. The earth has accustomed itself to the fact that this is an inflatingly dangerous planet.

What must be devised is a system—near to foolproof—for preventing strains from breaking the structure of peace while maintaining within that peace a balance disfavoring no one.

—Letters—

Chameleon Ali

Far from questioning Dave Anderson's professional integrity, I note, however, that his report on Muhammad Ali entitled "A Heavyweight Chameleon" (IHT, Nov. 9) ends on challenging Ali's rights to free speech and I quote: "But without boxing, the chameleon wouldn't have the pulpit he has. And without the nation he continues to challenge, he wouldn't be allowed to speak so freely from the pulpit." But I doubt whether boxing is Ali's unique asset securing him the pulpit and whether he is actually challenging a nation or simply its system of excessive inequality and ever growing ingratitude towards a minority that immensely helped build it throughout its history. Besides one should remember that Muhammad Ali is a Moslem minister and lecturer.

BIMM POYO.

London.

Claire Sterling From Rome:

It is an elementary ... rule of politics that there is nothing like a really good road to make politicians and their constituents happy.

ROME—At the Turin auto show last week, Premier Andreotti announced that Italy has now overtaken Britain and is quickly gaining on West Germany in motorization, with 12 million cars on the road, owned by one Italian in every four. He might have added that Italy has already overtaken both these countries and a lot of others in building roads for all these cars. This is certainly impressive for a country which was Western Europe's poor relation barely a generation ago. It is also an interesting reflection of the nation's historical continuity that, today as 2,000 years ago, all roads still lead to Rome.

It is an elementary and planetary rule of politics that there is nothing like a really good road to make politicians and their constituents happy. There are surveys to be made, contracts to be let, jobs to hand out, land to be bought and sold, gas station and motel concessions to be awarded, trees to be knocked down in the millions making room for ski resorts, summer bungalows, housing developments. Once initiated into the rituals of roadbuilding, politicians the world over can hardly get their minds off it.

Asphalt Monument

Italy is singularly blessed in this regard. By now it has nearly 5,000 kilometers of the world's best superhighways. However forgotten in every other respect, there is scarcely a remote corner of the peninsula that does not have its monument in asphalt, and some seem to be suffering from an embarrassment of riches. The Sicilian coastline around Cefalu already has a magnificent scenic highway, for instance, and is about to acquire another along the same line of hills, just where housing developments can be most profitable, and the cost of tunneling a decent road through the mountains can run as high as $6 or $7 million a mile.

The Abruzzi, one of Italy's least developed and populated areas—215,000 of its inhabitants have emigrated in the last 15 years, about a fifth of the region's population—is not only crisscrossed with the last word in up-to-date highways, but will soon have two superhighways only 24 miles apart. Since one of these two will be bored straight through the Gran Sasso, Italy's biggest mountain, the cost of thus linking the Adriatic to Rome may end up being higher than that of the Autostrada del Sole, spanning the peninsula from the Alps to the southernmost tip of the boot.

Few people here know exactly who has been making how much political and financial mileage out of this road network. From time to time a scandal breaks, giving some rough ideas of proportions. The latest one, last winter, involved state roadbu ing contracts running to well c a billion dollars. Two hund and eighty functionaries of Public Works Ministry and p vate contractors were indicted the time for having had a h in rigging the contract bids. first, it was alleged that the t secretary of the Socialist pa and public works minister, an former Christian Democra public works minister, had a collected their cuts from the c tracts in question. The fact t both men were later exonerat by a parliamentary investigati committee was reassuring. But did not altogether dissipate almost universal belief that c on roadbuilding contracts are t biggest single source of financi for all the nation's political pa ties.

Axiom Questioned

Of course, this is not to s that all these roads are getti built with dishonorable inte tions. The Autostrada del So has evidently done wonders f Italy's industry, commerce a tourism and opening up a dow and-out region like the Abruz to modern transport might the retically do wonders for t Abruzzesi. Isn't it also an el mentary and planetary rule th roads mean development a progress?

Yet the time seems to ha come when this axiom might l questioned. With the roads the Abruzzi have come not on cars whizzing by that go som place else, but high-rise buildin in the midst of Italy's lovelie and wildest landscape, hideo modern shanty-towns for sk loving tourists, concrete excre cences eminently worthy of t black parchment recently awar ed by the Italian branch of t World Wildlife Fund to anony mous real-estate speculators an their political patrons in th Abruzzi national park, for natio wide supremacy in ruining the environment.

At this rate, as the elegan Italian naturalist Fulco Prate has suggested in the futurolog magazine I Futuribili, what r mains of Italy's splendid countr side will be an unlovely urba suburb in 50 years. The crum bling peaks of its deforested an eroded mountains may then b sprayed with "concritalia" (con crete tinted green to soothe the conservationist association Itali Nostra) to keep them standin up, and picturesque little town may be held to the hillsides wit a fixative also, to be admire from apartment-house windows or from a grand super-superhigh way running down the cemente spine of the Apennines.

Of course, we may expec something still more hideous i still more advanced countries lik the United States in 50 years That used to be why I was s happy to live in Italy.

'Unbelievable Hatred of Welfare'

By Robert J. Donovan

NEW YORK.—"There is bitter hatred of the welfare recipient," said Mitchell I. Ginsberg, dean of the Columbia University School of Social Work and a man of vast experience in American relief and assistance programs.

"The hatred of welfare is unbelievable. There is a strong mood across the country to crack down, keep people off the (welfare) rolls. Welfare reform is at a dead end.

"This country has gone through these cyclical swings several times. We are now in the midst of a very sharp swing against doing something for the poor, for minorities. I think that is clear-cut. What is happening is exactly the wrong way to go about it, but I don't know how to turn public opinion around on this. . . .

"I would like to see the rolls decline also, but what I am concerned about is that there are needy people who will not get the help they require.

"You won't solve anything by this. What is going to look to many people like real progress is no progress at all in terms of the actual problem."

Ex-N.Y.C. Aide

Ginsberg is a former commissioner of welfare in New York City and former administrator of New York's Human Resources Commission. As a representative of the city he has been involved from time to time in maneuvering over welfare legislation in the U.S. Congress. He believes that the next Congress will pass a strict bill cracking down on welfare recipients.

"So the poor will have to put up with miserable housing and poor health care. But how do you put that across? How do you convince people?

"We are going to go through a period of a great deal of suffering in this country. The best of the senators are able, they know the situation and they are not bad men. But they know they have to make a record of being tough on welfare.

"In no other field of public policy are there so many myths. Welfare runs counter to so much of the American dream, to American principles. Every man is supposed to make it on his own. A thousand times people have said to me, 'My father and grandfather were poor but made it. Why can't "they" make it?' "

In Ginsberg's experience the poor and the minorities are always referred to as "they" or "them"—a different breed.

Stingy Americans

"The old frontier tradition is still strong," he said. "There is still the notion that if you can't make it here, you pick up and go somewhere else. But the frontier has been gone a long time. There is no place to go. The frontier in recent years has been at the end of the road from the rural areas to the cities. So the cities are the frontier, but what are you going to find there? But that is not the way the country sees it."

Is it that Americans are stingy?

"When it comes to welfare Americans are stingy," Ginsberg said. "When you tell them about one or two kids who are having a hard time, they want to help. A kid falls down the well and everyone wants to help him.

"But when it gets into large numbers, nothing in my experience indicates that the American people worry about these kids. We are fond of saying our young people are our greatest natural resource, but, having made the speech, nobody takes that seriously.

"There is a widely shared belief that most welfare clients are black. It is true that nonwhites make up a disproportionate share of most welfare categories, but throughout the country the largest group—49 percent—is white.

"On the other hand, objection to blacks is at the heart of it in cities like New York where about 85 percent of those on welfare are Negroes, other nonwhites and Puerto Ricans. But there is hostility to welfare even in Appalachia where most of the clients are white.

"Welfare does a lot of things. People feel their money is being taken away to be spent on others. As I say, the hatred of welfare is unbelievable. You should have seen my mail when I was commissioner of welfare. I was going to be stoned to death because I was seen as giving things away. The people do have a tax burden. The tax system is unjust, but that is another question.

"Welfare brings in the race issue because most people do define recipients as 'them.' They resent 'them' in line in welfare offices. Then the sex problem. The idea is around that welfare mothers stay at home and enjoy themselves and live a free life. So all our feelings of sex, race and taxes converge on that welfare client."

Pessimistic about welfare reform in the traditional legislative sense, Ginsberg sees two possibl ways around the present impasse

One is to alleviate the problem of the poor through expande health programs, better educatio and higher social security pe sions. The other is to bring abou a community of interest betwee those below and those just abov the welfare line, the lower middl class and trade union workers wh most strongly resent welfar "giveaways."

"We have got to develop a pro gram that has meaning for thos above the line, too. Maybe ta credits not just limited to th lowest income, family allowance and so forth. We have to fin health, education and other pro grams that will make possible a alliance of welfare clients and minorities with these other groups We have to have a program tha also gives some support and help to the other groups.

"The alliance of welfare clients social workers and minorities won't do it. They don't have enough influence. We have to move out to some other groups that we have too often disregarded."

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TER IN PARIS

pital Drama Translation

s Quinn Curtiss

. 14 (IHT).—If you ng about buying a to a Paris theater sitating over the up for the Théâtre here Jean Mercure

s shown a shrewder scripts than any of d a better under- what constitutes a program.

nent he has a new "Le Cid" in prep- will soon begin s translation of akov's "Purple Is- being a satire on ncountered censor- was staged by the rov in Moscow. In Théâtre de la Ville icket holders after- is ranging from . Guy Bedos and er to piano recitals dissenberg and the Paris—an inviting allet events and in festival of Indian ce.

e present season on with an excellent, tion of an importa- land, "Santé Publi- l Health), adapted Nichols's comedy- and death in a pal hospital. A stic exposé of the treatment of its it is an absorbing, mentary, revealing snapshots the rest- of the wards, some curable, the over- ors, nurses and the turbulent traf- hospital.

s often the bawdy, r of the medical that could be more Though obviously present sympathetic- rait of suffering rotesque element is cessary ingredients. , dramatic, tragic, d hilarious. Should n view be found too tter, its author has contrast a maudlin opera in which an eon is converted to ons when the black d to marry his son, saving the young the operating table. of theatrical form,

Max Frisch, author of "La Grande Muraille," which is playing at the Odéon.

NYT.

Nichols would ask, seems closer to the untarnished truth?

Mercure directed the play so that it has an exciting throb. There are few sagging moments during the course of a lengthy evening, though there are several concessions to popular taste. To cast Roger Pierre, the music hall comic, as the sly, gossiping orderly who serves as a Greek chorus to all that happens is akin to casting Jack Benny as the stage manager in "Our Town." Pierre gets all the laughs in his assignment, of course, and some extra ones. The gay dance in masquerade costume that has been added as the finale is designed as a substitute for the happy ending and it seems unlikely that a Gallic physician would wear kilts even on a television show.

There are outstanding performances by Michel de Ré as a hopeless inmate, by Olivier Hussenot as both the doctor of reality and the doctor of TV imagination, by André Weber, Maurice Chevit and Mercure himself as other patients and a crisp bit of caricature by Madeleine Chevanne as the keep-smiling, general supervisor. This is an evening worth your while.

* * *

The playwright who takes to heavy thinking often suffers from the malady that troubles the actor who takes to heavy drinking: a species of on-stage cramps and paralysis.

The Swiss playwright Max Frisch in "La Grande Muraille" (at the Odéon) portentously supposes that the Chinese emperor who is about to construct the protective Great Wall is visited by the spirits of, among others, Napoleon, Don Juan, Abraham Lincoln, Cleopatra and Romeo and Juliet. Yet another caller is an intellectual of modern times. Certainly, the famous personalities of history and drama are very remarkable and interesting, but they are here but dummies of the author's ventriloquism.

The dramatizing of ideas—and Frisch has a whole repertory of opinions on countless subjects—is a difficult art. Perhaps Shaw negotiated it better than any recent playwright. But even Shaw—in a like symposium, "Geneva"—found the job beyond him and only delivered a static talkie.

The actual exchange of ideas in the Frisch play is extremely banal. "I am building a wall to keep the barbarians out," explains the emperor. "The others are always barbarians," sardonically reports the 20th-century intellectual. Compare this with Galsworthy's "The others—they are the ones who want what you've got" and you realize the want of quick wit in the overloaded Frisch "think" play.

* * *

The Comédie Française will be closed indefinitely beginning tomorrow. In addition, the union to which theatrical technicians belong has called a 24-hour strike in the Paris region as a protest of the closing of the Comédie Française. Most theaters will, therefore, be shut Thursday.

WINE: *Beaujolais—One Lump or Two?*

By Jon Winroth

FLEURIE, France, Nov. 14 (IHT).—This year's new Beaujolais will be available tomorrow and most of it is so acid that you may be tempted to put sugar in it. Don't bother; there is sugar in it already.

Chaptalisation, named after Chaptal who invented the process in 1800, is necessary in years such as this when cold weather or rain prevents the grapes from ripening and producing sufficient sugar.

This process can easily lead to hard-to-prove abuses, and nowhere are these abuses more loudly decried than in the Beaujolais area. Wine lovers of every stripe have taken up the cry, often in ignorance of the purpose of enrichment, but justifiably indignant at the often artificially high alcoholic content in what is thought of as a fresh, light wine.

Amount

A certain amount of alcohol is needed in any good wine to give it body and smoothness, allow it to travel safely and keep. And even when the must comes out at the 9 percent legal minimum alcoholic content for simple Beaujolais, the growers usually feel it is necessary to raise that figure by 1 or 2 percent, which is quite reasonable.

Curiously enough, some wines come out at 14 percent alcohol and above, while retaining the excessive acidity of wine made from unripe grapes. These wines may not appear on the market until after Dec. 15, for 13 percent alcohol is the legal limit for new Beaujolais and Beaujolais-Villages.

Last week 28 percent of the wines presented for release were refused on the basis of chemical analysis for either excessive alcohol or acidity, or after official tasting commissions made up of three growers and shippers decided that the wines did not have the character of new Beaujolais.

Strict limits on how much sugar may be used either by volume of crop or acreage of vineyard, and stiff penalties, do not seem to suffice. It is very hard, indeed, to keep an eye on several thousand producers at once during the brief harvest period.

Furthermore, once the sugar, beet or cane, has been in the must for a few hours, the fermentation breaks it down into sugars, chemically indistinguishable from natural fruit sugars.

Thus it is impossible to tell objectively if a wine has been enriched heavily—but you can taste it and feel it. It leaves a hot sensation on the back of the tongue and is very heady. After a couple of glasses you feel as if you had drunk a bottle.

Another temptation for the growers is that 100 kilograms of sugar dissolved in the must increases its volume by 60 liters. Many growers order their sugar in advance so as not to be caught short if the crop is poor. Then, it is said, they use it even if the crop is ripe so they won't be caught with a stock of illegal sugar in their cellars. Such are some of the dimensions of the problem.

To justify high alcoholic content, legal or otherwise, many producers and shippers come up with what would seem to be an irrefutable argument: The public likes it that way. This argument, however, is self-serving and who formed this taste for heady Beaujolais if not the producers and shippers?

Quantity is high this year, about 850,000 hectoliters against 800,000 in 1971. Despite large quantity and poor quality, prices are up by 30 percent over the excellent 1971s. This, of course, does nothing to discourage overproducing which in turn leads to thinner wines that require more enrichment.

Things are better among the fine *crus* of Beaujolais where yield per acre is lower, exposure to the sun is better and the grapes were picked later. In the company of Pierre Ferraud, a small shipper at Belleville, who ages and bottles growers' wines separately rather than under one label, I was able to taste some delicious 1972 Brouillys and Fleuries.

Fortunately, the picture is encouraging for the Burgundies, too, except Chablis. The grapes ripened very well and were very healthy in the Côte d'Or, according to grower Gérard Potel, who has first-growth vineyards in Volnay, Pommard and Santenay.

Quantity is up, especially among red wines. Mr. Potel got only 16 hectoliters of wine a hectare in 1971 and this year he got 45. Quality is excellent but the wines are "hard" and will take longer than usual to "open up," in other words to reach their full richness. On the other hand, they should keep very well.

So far, prices in the Côte d'Or have remained at last year's level, although Sunday's auction at the Hospices de Beaune may raise them somewhat.

Prices are very high at Pouilly-Fuissé, however, no doubt because this wine of limited quantity is very popular in the United States. But they are not justified by the quality of the wine except for a few outstanding vineyards such as Château Fuissé.

$1.25-Million Bid For Chinese Art At London Sale

LONDON, Nov. 14 (AP).—A two-day auction at Sotheby's in London has set a record for sales of Chinese objects: $1.25 million bid.

The previous record for such a sale was $1.1 million, established at Christie's in June.

The top price today was paid by J. T. Tai & Co., the New York dealers, who paid $120,000 for a Tz'u-chou vase made during the Sung dynasty. The green-ground vase, more than 10 inches long, is decorated in dark brown with two peony branches.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (IHT).—This is how The New York Times critics rate new productions on and Off-Broadway:

"What If It Had Turned Up Heads," at the New Lafayette Theater, "confirms the fact that J. E. Gaines (also known as Sonny Jim and Sonny Gaines) is not only an excellent actor but also a playwright with a steadily unfolding talent." The play is "deceptively simple," Mel Gussow writes. "A bedraggled old man (Whitman Mayo) lives with his dog in a fleabitten basement apartment—where he sells pints of cheap muscatel. His sanctuary is invaded by a female derelict (Carol Cole). Later, what has now become their sanctuary is invaded by three other, variously disreputable, street denizens. What makes this closed little situation into the subject of an open and expressive work is Gaines's skillful grasp of detail that reveals character and his ability to create dialogue for common people that transcends the commonplace. His play is enormously helped by the production." William E. Lathan staged the play.

"Much Ado About Nothing," at the Winter Garden Theater, "is much ado about something. The something is the razzle-dazzle hilarity and outrageous charm of A. J. Antoon's staging," Clive Barnes praises. "Anyone can have the idea of setting 'Much Ado About Nothing' in the expansive days of Teddy Roosevelt, but the trick is to pull off the period style and flavor with certainty, and to make it relevant to Shakespeare. I firmly believe that Shakespeare is America's greatest playwright as well as England's—you annex a literature with a language—and this American-style production, with its unaffected American accents which sound so right for Shakespearean poetry, is a striking confirmation of this. The Shakespearean acting here is American and beautiful." Kathleen Widdoes and Sam Waterson are Beatrice and Benedick. The music is by Peter Link and the choreography by Donald Saddler.

"Enemies," at the Vivian Beaumont Theater, is rated "one of the best performances yet" by the Lincoln Center Repertory Company. "Although the naturalism of the action is beguilingly simple, the atmosphere and symbolism of Gorky's play beneath his play are pungent and powerful. This the director, Ellis Rabb, has most sensitively picked up. It did not have the authority of David Jones's staging for the Royal Shakespeare Company last season, yet in some respects its grasp of the social conflicts and poetic suggestions goes deeper. And Mr. Rabb's use of Douglas W. Schmidt's revolving stage setting is beautiful and innovative. The translation—as with the Royal Shakespeare, it was by Jeremy Brooks and Kitty Hunter-Blair—is as smooth as natural speech, and the acting had that special family feeling essential to Russian domestic drama." Joseph Wiseman played Yakov, Nancy Marchand played his actress wife.

"How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying," revived by the Equity Library Theater, at 103d Street Theater, "really hits the jackpot," according to Howard Thompson. "The show skips along in admirable unity, as directed by Joe Davis, who also devised some bright dance trimmings for such numbers as 'Coffee Break' and 'A Secretary Is Not a Toy.' On two counts, this viewer prefers the present version to the original Broadway satire back in 1961. The tone is now sly sass, not the rather smug cynicism personified previously by Robert Morse. For all that actor's brilliance, his portrait of the scheming hero stuck out like a groundhog, the kind he sang about with Rudy Vallee, the boss, in their school-song duet. But the Equity Library hero, Chip Zien, a wiry lad with a 'now' mop of hair, is less strident and more believable cunning behind those lamb-like eyes. Mr. Zien knows how to handle a song, along with a business corporation." Joe Davis directed.

"A Quarter for the Ladies Room," a musical revue at the Village Gate, "takes place in 'an imaginary ladies room.' The time is 'standing still'- and so is the show" Mel Gussow relates. "The ladies, an attendant in hot-pink slippers and four others identified as the angel, the harlot, the mistress and the wife, sing their troubles away and occasionally dance them away in kickstep chorus. The songs are about the men in, and not in, these ladies' lives—with digressions into such barren areas as other bathrooms the ladies have known.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1972 High	1972 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
88	64⅞	AbbtLb 1.10	41	28	75¾	74¼	74⅞	— ½
57¾	41½	ACF Ind 2.40	21	14	48	47⅝	47¾	— ⅛
13½	13½	AcmeC'ev .80	10	22	14⅞	14¼	14¼	— ¼
47¾	21	AcmMk 1.75e	35	10	25¼	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
14¼	12¾	AdmsE 1.09e	22		13½	13⅛	13⅜	+ ¼
15⅝	7½	Ad Millis .50	7	165	8½	8¼	8¼	— ¼
49½	33½	Addresso .60	85	16	34¼	33¾	34½	+ ¼
27	17⅜	Admiral	151	9	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	+ ¼
75	51½	AetnaLfe 1.68	497	12	75¼	73½	75¼	+1⅞
58½	47½	AetnaLf pf 2	2		57½	57¼	57¼	+ ¼
17	7⅛	Aguirre Co	14	36	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ¼
22⅞	6⅛	Aileen Inc	90	15	8⅝	8½	8¼	— ⅛
74¼	52½	Air Prod .20b	211	21	65	62½	63	—1½
25¼	16½	Airco .80e	370	9	17¼	17	17⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅝	AJ Industries	20	11	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
25⅛	25⅛	Akzona 1a	53	14	25⅞	25½	25½	
18	15	Ala Gas 1.10	18	9	16½	16⅛	16¼	
107¾	102	AlaP pf8.28	z270		106	105¾	106	
54½	19½	Alaska Inters	91	19	37⅝	36⅞	37	— ½
28⅞	20½	AlbertoC .32	11	21	25¾	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
15	11¾	Albrtsn .26e	109	12	15	14¾	15	
25	17¼	AlcanAlu .80	81	12	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
19⅞	8	AlcoStand .34	250	7	9	8½	9	+ ¼
35¼	27¼	AlconLab .14	28	54	34	33⅛	34	+ ½
22¼	6¾	Alexndrs .30e	157	24	9½	9	9¼	— ½
14⅞	11½	AllALife .24e	15	26	14	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
14⅞	9⅝	Alleg Cp .20e	34	12	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ¼
30⅞	15¾	AllegLudlm 1	41	25	30⅞	30	30	— ½
42⅞	38	AllegLud pf 3	28		42⅝	42	42	— ⅛
23¼	19¾	AllegPw 1.40	50	10	23	22⅞	23	+ ¼
31⅞	16¼	AllenGp 1.04t	22	14	20½	20⅛	20⅜	— ⅛
35¾	29⅛	Allied Ch 1.20	37	13	32¼	29⅞	30	+ ⅜
45⅞	33½	Alld Mnt .45b	56	26	35⅜	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅝
25	18¼	AlldMills .75	13	23	22¼	22½	22¼	— ⅛
25¾	15⅞	Allied Pd .68	33	11	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
37	27¼	AlliedStr 1.40	243	14	36½	34¾	34½	+1½
8½	4½	Allied Super	64	13	4½	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
15⅞	11	AllisChal .20e	78	19	12½	12¼	12⅜	— ¼
22⅞	13	AlrqlAut .48	6	12	13	13	13	
17¼	14¼	AlphaPl .16e	1	8	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
56½	38⅞	Alcoa 1.80	131	14	50¼	49	50	+ ¾
27⅞	23¼	AmalSug 1.60	2	9	25	25	25	+ ⅛
18¼	12⅞	AMBAC .50	21	13	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
33¾	21¼	Amer Es 1.20	25	9	25⅝	25⅛	26¼	+ ½
51¼	41	Am Es pf2.60	8		44⅞	44¼	44½	— ¼
54¼	34½	AmHess .22r	670	17	43½	43	43½	+ ⅛
119¼	97¼	AmeH pf3.50	12		98	94¼	98	+1⅛
43¼	21½	A AirFilt .42	63	27	31⅞	30⅛	30⅞	—1⅛
45⅞	22½	Am Airlin	713	104	25¼	25	25⅛	— ⅝
16¼	8⅞	A Baker .20	41		11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ½
49¼	39½	ABrnds 2.39	105	9	42¾	42¼	42⅜	— ⅛
81½	51½	AmBcst 1.20	63	20	74⅞	73¾	74⅞	+ ⅞
51¼	42¼	AmBdgM .25	9	33	47½	47¼	47¼	— ¼
36¼	27	Am Can 2.20	174	10	29⅞	29½	29¾	— ⅛
28½	24½	A Can pf1.75	7		25½	24⅞	25⅛	+ ¼
9½	6	AmCem .29t	23	14	6⅝	6½	6½	+ ⅛
29⅞	22¼	A CerM 2.32	30	10	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅛
29½	19½	Am Chain 1	23	13	21¾	21⅜	21¾	— ¼
37⅛	31	AC.vSug 1.40	19	15	37¼	37	37½	
41¼	32¼	A Cyan 1.25	244	16	35⅛	34½	35⅛	+ ½
27½	17⅞	Am Distill 1	5	19	23	22½	23	+ ½
65¼	43¼	A DisTel .40e	57	30	51½	50⅞	51½	+ ⅝
19⅞	8½	ADualV .16e	6		9½	9½	9⅝	
13¼	12¼	ADulV pf.84a	4		13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
31½	25¼	AmElPw 1.80	779	11	29⅞	29⅛	29⅝	+ ¼
6⅞	3	Am Exp Ind	99		3⅛	3	3	[illegible]
23⅞	13	Am Exp pf	z320		10½	10	10	
22⅜	16	Am Fin 1.10	76	12	22	21⅝	21¾	— ⅛
23	18	AmFin pf1.50	z400		20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ½

1972 High	1972 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29	26	A GnBd 1.890	35		27⅞	27⅝	27¾	
24⅞	20⅝	A GenCv .41e	38		23½	23	23	— ⅛
23¼	16	A GenIns .52	315	10	20½	19¾	20½	+ ⅝
34⅞	28	A GrIn pf1.90	41		32⅞	32¼	32⅜	— ⅛
15¼	11¼	AmHoist .40b	55	13	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
121½	85	A Home 1.77	126	37	117¾	115¼	117½	— ½
181	120	A Home pf 2	2		176¼	176¼	176¼	—2¼
55⅞	27⅞	Am Hosp .27	163	50	49⅞	48¼	49⅞	+1¼
14⅛	9	AmInves .50	27	8	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	
29⅞	3¾	A Medical .12	183	32	44⅛	43¼	43½	— ¼
26⅝	10¼	A Medicorp	427	13	14¾	14¼	14½	— ⅛
33	27	A MtCtx 1.40	128	13	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅜
10¾	6⅝	Am Motors	523	15	10⅛	10	10⅛	
43	24⅛	ANatGas 2.30	212	10	42⅝	41½	42⅜	+ ⅝
27	16⅝	Am Seat .72	16	12	18¼	18	18	+ ⅛
43½	25⅞	Am Ship .60b	6	13	30	30	30	— ¼
23½	17½	ASmeltR 1.20	145	10	18⅝	18¼	18¼	— ⅜
56⅛	34¼	AmSoAfr .70	55		44¼	42¾	43	—1½
16⅜	10⅛	Am Stand .40	121	28	12⅜	12	12¼	+ ⅛
65½	53⅛	A Std pf4.75	20		62¼	61½	62	+ ¼
47⅞	30⅝	Am Sterl .52	45	29	41½	40⅝	41⅛	— ⅛
9¼	5½	AT&T wt	1443		8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
51¼	41⅛	Am T&T 2.80	2978	12	51½	51	51½	+ ⅜
61½	57	Am T&T pf 4	242		61¼	60⅞	61	
14½	11¼	AWatWk .60	19	7	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
17½	15¾	AW pref 1.25	z240		16½	15½	16½	
18⅛	14⅛	Ameron .65	8	7	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
22	17½	Ametek .60a	55	17	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅝
67¼	45	AMF Inc 1.08	158	18	54⅞	52⅛	53⅞	+1⅞
37¼	25	Amfac .60	144	15	31¾	30⅝	31¾	+1
120½	68½	AMP Inc .66	9	46	116¾	115	115	—1
8⅛	6½	AmpPgh .36	36	9	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	5	Ampex Corp	144		6½	6⅛	6½	
29½	12½	Amrep Corp	37	7	15⅞	15	15⅛	— ¼
35⅛	26⅞	Amstar 1.70	46	9	28⅞	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
55¼	41½	Amstr pf2.65	1		44	44	44	+ ¾
10	8⅞	Amstar pf.68	8		9	9	9	
45⅛	35⅛	Amsted 2.40	x72	9	43	42½	42⅞	+ ¼
7⅞	4⅝	Amtel .20	105	12	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
21⅞	15⅛	Anacon .12e	288	12	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	
33⅛	27⅛	Anch Hock 1	29	10	28¾	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
14½	6⅛	Ancorp .68b	14		8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
57	43⅝	AndCla 1.20b	5	11	54⅞	54	54⅞	+ ⅝
20⅞	19⅛	Angelica	7	23	19⅛	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
21⅝	13¼	ApacheCp .32	43	9	15⅝	14¾	15⅝	+ ⅝
29	18¼	Apco Oil .92t	89	11	24½	23⅝	24⅜	+ ⅛
15⅜	7	Apeco Cp .16	92	13	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
31⅞	18	APL Corp	43	11	20½	20¼	20¼	
25	13½	APL pf C1.06	4		17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¼
24	14¼	APL pf B.50	5		16	16	16	+1¼
107½	102	AppPw pf8.12	z470		105	104	104	— ½
98½	95½	AppPw pf7.40	z750		97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	
15	6⅞	Applied Mag	29	21	8	7½	7⅝	— ¼
187	120¼	ARA Svc 1.22	203	33	142¾	135¾	142¾	+5¾
23	12⅛	ArcataN .14	50	17	14½	14⅛	14½	
35	27⅝	ArcataN pf 2	3		29⅞	29	29⅞	
43	31⅞	Arch Dan 1	9	12	42⅞	42	42⅝	+⅞
42⅞	25¼	Arctic Entrp	17	14	28⅝	28	28¼	— ⅛
23⅞	17½	ArizPSv 1.16	534	10	24	23½	23⅞	+ ½
7¼	2¼	Arlans D Str	111		2⅞	2½	2½	— ⅜
24¼	11⅛	Arlen RltyDv	189	19	12⅞	12	12	— ⅜
24½	18⅞	Armco Stl 1	681	11	22½	22	22½	
30¼	28¼	Armc pf 2.10	14		30¼	30	30	— ⅛
67¾	59½	Armr pf4.75	z50		62¼	62¼	62¼	
44⅞	31	Armst Ck .80	234	21	34	33¾	33¾	
45	32¾	Arm Ru 1.60	26	8	38½	37¾	38¼	+ ½
22⅞	16⅝	Arc Cp .92b	4	10	19¾	18⅞	18¾	— ¼
30	21⅝	Arvin Ind .52	130	22	29⅞	28¼	28⅝	—1⅛
34⅞	23½	Ashld Oil 1.20	x124	12	33⅞	33⅝	33¾	+ ⅜

1972 High	1972 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
69	48	AshlO pf2.40	x2		66¼	66¼	66¼	+ ¾
10¾	6⅛	Assd Brew	16		7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ¼
59⅞	42⅝	AsdDGd 1.25	99	17	49⅝	49¼	49⅝	+ ¾
35½	22⅞	AssdSp 1.20b	4	14	34½	34¼	34¼	
15⅝	6½	Assd Transp	8		7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	+ ⅜
15¾	11	Athlone .45b	18	9	15⅞	15½	15½	— ¼
25	20⅛	AtlcoMt 2.28e	69	9	22¾	22½	22⅝	
24	20⅜	AtlCyEl 1.40a	29	10	23	22⅝	22¾	— ¼
73	47⅜	Atl Richfld 2	944	21	71⅝	68⅞	71⅜	+2⅜
57⅞	52	AtlRch pf2.75	z140		54½	53½	53½	+ ¼
123½	21	Atl Rich pf 3	7		120	116¼	120	+3⅝
57⅞	42½	AtlRch pf2.80	29		54¾	53½	54⅝	+1¼
2⅞	2	Atlas Corp	2930	108	3⅝	2⅞	3¼	+ ⅜
15	8⅛	ATO Inc .12	52	12	10⅝	10½	10½	
99¾	72	Autom Data	163	77	94¼	90⅝	93½	+2⅞
9½	6⅝	Automtn Ind	502	16	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+ ¼
20⅞	13⅞	Avco Corp	154	9	16⅞	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅝
6	3½	Avco Cp wt	22		4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
52⅞	42⅛	Avco pf3.20	11		45¼	44⅞	45¼	+ ⅛
38¼	24	Avery Pd .24	9	55	37⅛	37	37	— ⅛
47¾	35½	Avis Inc .20e	72	24	43	42¼	43	+ ½
15¼	10⅝	Avnet .30e	382	11	13¼	12⅝	13¼	+ ⅝
76	55	Avnet pf2.50	1		62½	62½	62½	+ ½
133	94	Avon Pd 1.35	266	69	127	124½	125¾	+1¾
25⅜	16⅝	AztecOil 1.12t	74	58	24¼	24	24	— ⅛

B

1972 High	1972 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
35½	24⅞	BabckWx .55	154	15	28¾	27⅞	28⅜	+ ⅜
15⅝	8⅝	BacheCo .10e	153	6	11½	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
37⅝	22⅝	Baker Ind .16	108	33	30¼	29⅝	30¼	+ ½
59½	39⅝	BakrOilT .70	74	30	60¾	59	60¾	+1¾
33⅝	27¼	Balt GE 1.89	113	10	30⅞	30½	30⅝	— ⅛
68	59½	Balt pf B4.50	z110		63½	62¾	63¼	+ ¼
30	22	BanCal 1.34	9	12	25⅝	25¼	25½	— ⅜
72⅝	51⅞	Bandag Inc	171	47	55¼	52½	55¼	+2¼
19⅝	9⅝	Bangor Punt	66	13	17⅞	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
31⅝	23	BangP pf 2	14		31¼	30	31	— ¼
23⅝	16⅝	Bang pf1.25	1		21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ½
44	37⅛	Bank of NY 2	22	9	40¾	40⅛	40½	
39¾	21	Bnk ofVa .8	23	16	35⅛	34⅝	35	
67	52¾	Bank Tr 2.	87	11	66⅝	65⅝	66⅝	+ ¾
53¾	35⅛	Bar Oil 2.45t	18		41	40⅝	41	+ ½
42	33⅝	BardCR .13	30	51	37⅝	37	37⅛	— ⅜
9¾	7½	Basic Inc .40	4		8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
15½	9½	BatesMf .15e	5	13	10	10	10	— ⅛
19⅝	14⅛	Bates Mf pf 1	11		15½	15	15½	+ ¼
45¼	31¾	BathInd .20	97	11	33⅝	32¼	32½	—1
65⅝	21⅛	BauschLb .42	787	14	24½	22⅛	24¼	+1⅞
52¼	35¾	Baxt Lab .13	139	72	51⅞	51	51½	+ ⅜
13⅛	11⅛	Bayk Cig .50	1	10	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
51⅞	37⅝	Bearings .52	11	19	50¾	50⅝	50¾	+ ⅜
54¼	42⅜	BeatFds 1.16	251	21	54⅞	53¾	54⅞	+1⅛
57	40	Beckman .50	23	31	44⅛	43½	44⅛	— ⅛
50⅛	33¼	Bect Dick .30	433	36	44½	43¼	43⅝	—1½
25⅞	18	BeechAr .65b	47	17	23½	22¾	23	— ¼
9	2¾	Beech Crk	z50		3½	3½	3½	+ ⅜
21½	12⅝	Belco Pet .50	58	10	14½	13⅞	14⅛	— ⅜
29¼	22¾	Belden 1.20	2	11	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
23¼	12⅝	BelHem .32b	51	13	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	+ ⅛
73⅞	54¾	Bel How .63a	220	20	59⅛	57½	57½	—1⅝
26¾	16¾	Bemis Co .80	83	13	25⅜	24¾	25⅜	+ ⅜
48⅝	40¼	Bendix 1.60	146	15	49	48⅝	48¾	+ ¼
74	62	Bendix pf 3	36		74¼	73½	73¾	+ ¾
55⅝	28⅝	BeneflCp 1.10	300	14	54¼	53⅝	54	+ ⅞
214¼	174	Benefl pf5.50	1		238⅝	238⅝	238⅝	— ⅛
117½	92	Benefl pf4.30	24		114½	114	114½	+1
35⅝	32	Benfl 5pf 2.50	z140		34½	34	34	
9⅝	3¾	Benguet	219	5	4⅝	4	4½	

1972 High	1972 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
		Benguet fn	31		3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
26¾	14⅝	Berkey Pho	110	15	18⅞	18⅝	18¾	
34⅝	25¼	Beth Stl 1.20	507	9	29⅛	28⅞	29¼	+ ⅛
55½	40	Big Three .52	9	22	52	51⅜	52	+ ⅜
113¾	77	BlackDkr 1b	73	47	102	98	101¼	— ¾
22¾	11¼	BlairJohn .48	22	9	11½	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
24½	15¾	Bliss Laug 1	21	9	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
42½	10⅞	Block HR .24	226	21	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅜
52¾	25⅝	Blue Bell .65	147	13	35⅝	33⅞	35¼	+1⅞
17¾	8⅝	Bobbie Brks	43	11	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ¼
26½	19	Boeing Co .40	285	21	22⅝	22⅝	22½	
20⅝	9	Bois Cas .19p	1013		11⅛	10¼	10½	— ⅝
12⅝	6⅞	Bond Ind	3		7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
30¼	24⅝	Borden 1.20	132	13	27⅞	27⅛	27⅝	+ ⅜
37⅝	29¼	BorgWar 1.25	122	13	37⅝	37¼	37½	
10⅛	5¼	Bormans	20	46	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ¼
40½	33⅛	BosEdis 2.44	35	10	37⅝	37⅛	37¼	+ ⅛
116	110½	Bos Ed pf8.88	z170		114	113½	114	+ ½
23⅝	13⅜	Bourns Inc	12	13	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
20⅝	13¾	BranAir .30t	192	19	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
59	55	BriggsS 1.20a	90	18	59½	59	59	+ ¼
73⅝	55⅞	Brist My 1.20	275	25	65⅞	64⅝	64⅝	—1⅛
49⅝	40¼	BristMy pf 2	23		44	43½	43⅝	— ¼
16	12⅝	Brit Pet .45e	312	23	13⅝	13⅜	13½	— ⅛
		BrtPet fn.45e	2		12	12	12	
42⅝	31⅜	BdwyHal .73	76	24	41¼	40½	41	— ⅛
71	58⅝	BdwyHal pf 2	8		69¾	69¾	69¾	— ½
25⅝	22⅝	BklynUG 1.72	12	11	24	23⅝	24	
11⅝	7⅞	Brown Co	33	13	10	9⅝	10	
40⅝	30½	BrwnGp 1.50	75	12	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞	+ ⅛
18⅝	11½	BwnShrp .20	12		12¾	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
35¾	24½	BrwnFerr .08	80	51	31⅛	30⅝	30⅞	+ ⅜
55⅝	26¼	Brunswck .16	664	17	30¾	29⅞	30⅛	+ ⅝
32⅞	31	BrushW .20e	36	12	32½	32¼	32⅜	
30	22¼	Bucy Er 1.20	134	12	26	24¾	26	+1
19⅝	13⅝	Budd Co .10e	35	6	16⅝	16⅜	16½	
7¾	6⅞	BudgF pf .60	1		7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
11⅜	7⅞	Budget Ind	28	16	11¼	11	11¼	
47¾	25¾	BuffForg 1.20	12	11	25¾	25⅜	25⅜	
19⅞	13⅛	BulovaW .60	46	14	17⅝	16¾	17⅝	+ ⅛
14	8⅛	BunkrRa .02e	691	22	9¼	8⅝	9¼	+ ½
42⅝	28⅝	BunkR pf1.50	19		31¼	30⅝	30⅞	— ⅜
40	30	Burl Ind 1.40	162	19	35½	34¾	35½	+ ½
50¼	39	BurlNor 1.50	238	16	45¼	44½	45¼	+1
8⅛	7½	BurlNor pf.55	14		7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	
41⅛	25⅛	Burndy .70	96	20	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅜
227	146	Burrghs .64	132	48	215⅞	210½	215⅞	+5⅜
13⅞	7	Bush Univ.	14		7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+⅜

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1972 High	1972 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
46⅝	33½	Cabot Cp .70e	87	12	38¾	38	38½	+ ½
16	6	Cadence Ind	128	8	7¼	6⅞	7	— ⅛
8	4⅞	Caesars Wrld	63	13	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	6⅞	Cal Finanl	99	9	7¾	7½	7⅝	+ ¼
13⅝	8¼	Callahn Mng	29	31	10⅝	9⅝	10⅛	— ⅛
45¼	21	CampRLk .45	27	32	33⅞	33½	33½	
31½	25¼	Camp Sp 1.10	186	17	30½	30	30½	+ ¼
43	34	CanSouRy 3	z200	7	36	35¾	36	+1
9⅝	6	CdnBrw .30p	15	23	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅜
17¼	14¼	CdnPac .66e	125	14	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+ ⅛
		CdPa fn.66e	300		14⅞	14¼	14⅜	
18¾	13½	CanalR 1.10	11	19	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ¼
64¼	48	Cap C Bdcig	20	26	59¼	58	58	—1½
31¾	22¼	CapitHold .23	233	31	30⅞	30½	30¾	— ¼
75	58	Carbrun 1.60	18	16	70⅞	69¾	70⅞	+1⅝
25	19⅞	Carlisle .62	13	11	21⅞	21½	21½	— ¼
84	73¼	CaroC&Oh 5	z10		76	76	76	+1
21	11	Caro Frgt .36	20	9	12⅝	12	12	
31⅛	24	CaroPLt 1.52	186	10	31	30½	30½	— ⅜
25¼	18	Carp Tec .80	5	11	23	22⅞	22⅞	
31	22⅛	CarrierCp .42	169	19	25¼	25¼	25⅛	— ⅜
36½	32	Carr pf 2.25	z10		35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ¼

1972 High	1972 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
17¾	15⅛	CarrGl 1.35e	2		16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
31¼	17¾	CartWal .40a	56	16	28⅝	28⅛	28¼	+ ⅛
23⅝	16	CastleCke .60	69	11	17¼	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅝
69½	46⅝	CaterTr 1.40	161	21	67¾	67⅛	67⅝	+ ⅛
10	5⅝	Cavngh Com	154	3	6	5¾	6	— ⅛
7⅝	4⅝	CCI Corp	49	73	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
22⅞	16	CCI Cp pf	4		17	16¾	17	
37	22	CecoCorp .97	25	10	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ¾
73	33½	CelaneseCp 2	854	11	39½	37¾	39⅞	+1
67¼	55½	Celan pfA4.50	4		57¼	57½	57½	
30	22¼	Cenco Inc .20	435	18	23⅞	23	23⅞	+ ⅝
38¾	22½	Centex Corp	41	26	25⅛	24	24	— ⅞
24⅞	21¾	CenHud 1.52	17	7	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
28½	22	CentIllLt 1.56	66	9	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅜
68	60	CnIllLt pf4.50	z10		63	63	63	
20⅛	16⅝	CenIIPS 1.20	97	11	18¾	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
25⅝	19⅝	CenLaE 1.04	13	15	25¾	25½	25½	— ¼
15⅝	16⅝	CenMPw 1.20	28	12	17⅝	17¼	17½	+ ¼
51¼	37½	CenSoWt 2.08	176	16	51¼	50¾	51	
30¾	23⅝	Cent Soya 1	31	11	24⅛	23½	23¾	— ⅛
23⅞	15⅝	CenTelUt .92	300	14	24	23⅝	24	+ ½
17¾	12⅝	Cerro Cp .48	158	11	15⅝	14⅞	15½	+ ½
26⅞	19½	Certteed .43	27	9	24	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
36⅝	25	Cessna .70b	148	19	35½	35⅛	35¼	
4⅞	2⅛	Chadbrn Inc	39		2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
3¼	2	Chadbrn pf	5		2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
30½	19	Champint .84	1362	13	22¼	21½	22¼	+ ⅜
31¼	21	Chml pf1.20	39		24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
53	45¾	ChampS 1.24	230	15	46⅝	45¼	46⅝	+ ⅝
36⅝	29	Charter NY 2	54	10	34⅛	33⅝	34	+ ⅝
13	11	ChaseFd .48a	28		12	11⅞	11⅞	
66¾	52	ChaseManh 2	160	12	58⅜	58	58¼	
64½	46⅝	ChaseT 4.53e	40	14	63¾	63⅝	63½	
24⅛	15⅝	Checker Mot	2	114	16	16	16	
15⅛	10⅝	Chelsea .24	61	9	12⅝	12⅜	12½	
28½	19¾	Chemetrn .80	55	11	21¼	20¾	21	
59½	47⅞	ChemNY 2.88	146	10	53	52¼	52¾	+ ½
36¾	30⅛	ChesVa 1.60	7	17	36	35⅞	36	
59¾	43⅜	ChesO 2.25e	61	10	47⅝	47¼	47¼	— ⅜
86½	56⅝	Chesbgh 1.08	34	39	84¾	84¼	84½	— ¼
11¾	9½	ChEasIll .10e	5	11	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
14	7⅝	ChiMilw Cp	33	27	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅜
26¼	16⅞	Chi Milw pf	7		17	17	17	
48¾	40⅛	ChiPneuT 2	33	19	47	45⅝	47	+1⅜
27	18	ChRIP ct UP	5		22¼	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
27½	18	Ch RI ct NW	3		22	22	22	
11⅝	6⅝	ChocFull .10r	34	21	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ¼
9¾	4⅝	Chris Craft	68		5¾	5½	5⅝	
18⅞	11⅝	ChrisCft cvpf	10		13	13	13	+ ½
24⅞	17	Chromal .60	53	10	19	18⅝	19	
38⅛	28	Chrysler 1	2295	11	38¾	35⅞	38⅛	+1⅛
18⅝	12	Chryser wt	391		17⅜	16⅝	17⅜	+ ⅞
25⅝	21	Cl Mlg 2.82e	128	11	24¾	24⅝	24¾	+ ⅛
23⅞	19⅝	CinnBell 1.30	10	10	21⅜	21⅝	21⅛	— ¼
26⅞	21⅝	Cinn GE 1.56	113	12	26¼	26	26	+ ⅛
119¼	114	CinG pf7.20	z269		117½	116½	116½	+ ¼
70⅛	64	CinG pf4.75	z63		66¼	65½	65½	— ½
61½	54½	CinGE pf 4	z330		55¾	55⅝	55¾	
44⅝	31½	CinMilac 1.40	1		33⅝	38⅛	38⅛	— ¼
53⅞	44⅝	CIT Finl 2	106	13	54	53½	53⅞	+ ⅜
132½	117⅛	CIT pfB5.50	4		133¼	133⅛	133¼	+ ¾
44⅞	34⅝	CitiesSvc 2.20	112	12	44	43½	43¾	+ ¼
36¾	28	CitznSR 2.49e	198	14	37¼	35½	36⅞	+ ⅞
22⅛	13½	City Invst .52	197	7	17¼	16¾	16⅞	
13⅝	3½	City Inv wt	146		5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅜
39¾	28½	CityInv pf B2	55		33½	32¾	33½	
10½	5	City Strs	38	31	6½	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
63¾	45⅛	Clark Eq 1.50	x123	16	48¾	47¼	48¼	— ⅛
72¼	12⅞	Clark Ol .40	95	23	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝	+ ¼
67½	53⅞	CevClf 1.88a	3	10	56	56	56	+ ¼
39¾	31⅛	ClevEl 2.28	62	11	36½	35¾	36½	+ ½
106½	93⅛	ClvEl pf7.40	z110		101	101	101	+ ¼

1972 High	1972 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last
18¼	9⅞	Cov Pltts	z110		10⅝	10	10
12	7¼	Cov Pltt spl	z100		7½	7½	7
95⅝	57¼	Clorox Co 1	143	40	85¼	83⅛	85
24⅝	16⅝	CuettPea .90	1277	13	18½	18	18
18	15	CluettP pf 1	33		15¾	15½	15
27	17¼	CNA Fin .54	217	9	21⅞	21¼	21
30⅞	23	CNA pf A1.10	40		27⅞	27	27
55¼	35	Coast St Gas	345	16	35¼	33⅞	34
57⅞	38	CstSGs pf1.19	101		37½	35¼	36
147	112½	CocaCol 1.64	94	47	142	140¼	142
33⅝	25⅞	CocaBtlg .34	171	35	27½	27	27
33½	23⅛	Codw Bnkr	12	13	29	28½	29
35	24¾	Colecolnd .06s	31	47	29⅝	30⅛	30
91½	57½	Cog Pal 1.46	63	25	89⅞	88⅛	89
32¼	14⅛	ColinsAlk .56	815	12	19⅝	18½	18
19⅞	13⅛	Colins Rad	69		17⅞	17⅛	17
62	49	ConPenn .15	81	60	61⅞	61¼	61
36⅛	18½	ConnStr 1	20	10	22⅝	21⅝	22
44¼	27⅛	ColoInst 1.50	47	14	36⅛	35⅝	36
25½	15½	Col Ind .60	46	12	18¾	18⅛	18
56⅝	48¼	Colt In pf4.25	5		53	52½	53
22	19¼	Col In pf1.60	9		20⅞	20⅝	20
63	45½	CBS 1.45b	1330	19	52⅞	52	52
42¾	31¼	CBS pf 1	5		35	36	35
35⅝	27	ColuGas 1.82	252	18	32¼	31¾	32
14⅛	9⅛	Colum Plct	216		11⅛	10⅝	11
30¼	25⅛	CoSoOh 1.84	36	11	28½	28¼	28
75⅝	57½	CmbEn 1.45	591	17	64⅞	64	64
29½	16½	ComSolv .40	56	27	17¼	17	17
20½	14¾	ComlSo pf.90	1		15⅝	15⅝	15
40½	32	ComwEd 2.20	101	12	37⅝	37⅛	37
14¾	10⅝	ComEd A wt	8		12½	12½	12
13⅞	10⅛	ComEd B wt	40		12⅞	12½	12
28½	26⅛	ComwEd pf 2	12		27½	27¼	27
27¾	21⅛	ComE pf1.42	10		24¾	24	24
13⅞	6½	CmwOil .44t	300	18	8⅞	8½	8
31⅞	22⅛	ComO pf1.72	31		22¾	22⅛	22
10¾	4¼	Comput Sci	156		4⅝	4⅜	4
23⅛	13⅝	Comptg Soft	86	11	14⅞	14⅜	14
75⅝	52	Comsat .56	218	25	63½	63	63
96½	21	ConeMill 1.08	x18	8	24⅛	24	24
31¾	22½	ConnMt 1.89e	46	16	28⅞	28⅜	28
39⅝	24	Conrac .60	18	19	32½	31⅝	32
27½	24	Con Edis 1.80	284	10	25	24¼	24
90½	81⅛	Con Edis pf 6	5		83	82⅛	82
71½	64⅝	Con Edis pf 5	15		65¼	65⅛	65
65	59¼	ConE pfC4.65	z340		61	60½	61
48	33⅛	ConsFds 1.20	304	16	42¾	41½	42
121	90¼	Con Fd pf4.50	27		104	103½	103
28⅛	18	Con Frght .52	525	12	24	23¾	24
12⅞	8	Con Leaslog	86	10	9½	9⅛	9
31⅛	25¾	ConNatG 1.95	87	10	30⅝	30¼	30
33	26¾	Cons Power 2	243	11	30	29¼	29
68	59¼	ConPw pf4.50	z300		61	60½	60
28¼	16⅞	Cont Air Lin	358	22	23⅝	22½	23
34⅞	27	Cont Can 1.60	176	11	29⅜	29⅛	29
8⅛	4½	Cont Copp	18		4⅝	4½	4
48	37¾	Cont Corp 2	206	10	47	45⅝	45
53¼	45⅛	Ct Cp pfA2.50	29		51¾	51	51
34½	19	ContlIR 2.07e	62	10	21¾	21½	21
24⅛	10¼	ContInv .29t	39	13	12½	11⅞	12
15¼	10⅛	ConMtg 1.08o	253	13	14½	13⅝	14
37⅞	25⅛	Cont Oil 1.50	1274	11	34⅞	33¼	34
51¼	36¼	Cont Oil pf 2	13		49½	48¼	48
16⅛	10⅝	Cont St .40	70	15	14⅞	14⅛	14
25⅝	19½	Cont Tel .84	541	16	25¾	25½	25
79⅛	42½	Control Data	381	16	60⅞	59⅛	60
45⅝	25⅝	Conwood 1.90	10	9	30	29½	29
23⅞	12⅝	Cook Unit .50	28	7	14¾	14⅝	14
31½	18½	Cooper In .80	47	14	31¼	30½	30

(Continued on Page 11.)

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Tues.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb	*.37⅝	*.24½
Coffee 4 Santos lb.	*.57½	†.43½
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd	.20	.17½
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton	136.00	136.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton	83.50	79.50
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	39-40	30-34
Lead spot lb.	.14½-15	.14-14½
Copper elec. lb.	.50½-50¾	.53¾-53
Tin. (Straits) lb.	1.77	1.74
Zinc, E St. L. basis lb	.18	.17
Silver N.Y., oz.	1.83¼	1.33½
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31 1931)	445.5	368.4

* Nominal. + Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Nov. 14, 1972

World sugar No. 11: March '73 7.33-34, May '73 7.24-27, July '73 7.16, Sept. '73 7.00, Oct. '73 6.87 b, March '74 6.71 n.

Wool: Dec. 149.0, March '73 133.0, July '73 133.5 b.

Cocoa: Dec. 32.60, March '73 32.31, May '73 32.15, July '73 32.20, Sept. '73 32.35, Dec. '73 32.47.

Copper: Dec. 46.80, Jan. '73 47.15, March '73 47.55, May '73 48.45, July '73 49.05, Sept. '73 49.65, Oct. '73 49.95, Dec. '73 50.55.

Orange juice (frozen concentrated): Jan. '73 45.25, March '73 45.00, May '73 45.90, July '73 46.40 b, Sept. '73 46.90 b.

Potatoes: March '73 4.80, April '73 4.97, May '73 5.56.

Silver: Dec. 181.00, Jan. '73 182.10, March '73 184.20, May '73 186.20, July '73 188.20, Sept. '73 190.20, Dec. '73 193.10, Jan. '74 194.20, March '74 196.10.

b—bid; a—asked; n—nominal.

COTTON No. 2

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Dec.	31.15	31.70	31.15	31.60	+22
March	31.15	31.62	31.12	31.60	+25
May	31.15	31.80	31.15	B31.75	+37
July	31.24	31.95	31.22	31.95	+55
Oct.	30.53	30.90	30.59	B31.05	+40
Dec.	29.63	30.15	29.63	B30.15	+45
March	29.95	30.25	29.95	B30.36	+46

B—Bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Dec	2.25¼	2.27¾	2.24½	2.26	2.24
Mar	2.27½	2.29½	2.27	2.27½	2.26½
May	2.24⅝	2.26	2.23½	2.24⅛	2.23¼
Jul	2.23¼	2.04¼	2.01½	2.03	2.01¼
Sep	2.40¾	2.06½	2.03¾	2.50	2.03½
CORN					
Dec	1.38¼	1.39¼	1.37⅛	1.37⅛	1.36½
Mar	1.42¾	1.43	1.41½	1.41½	1.41⅜
May	1.46	1.46	1.44⅝	1.44½	1.44½
Jul	1.46¾	1.47½	1.45¼	1.45¾	1.45¾
Sep	1.46	1.46	1.43½	1.43½	1.44¼
Dec	1.40½	1.40¾	1.39½	1.39½	1.40
SOYBEANS					
Nov	3.71	3.76⅝	3.71	3.76⅝	3.66⅞
Jan	3.69	3.74	3.67	3.71¾	3.64
Mar	3.70	3.75⅛	3.67½	3.71¼	3.66⅛
May	3.71	3.75½	3.68¾	3.70	3.68
Jul	3.70	3.75½	3.69¼	37.1¼	3.68½
Aug	3.69	3.73½	3.67	3.68½	
Sep	3.53½	3.57	3.52¾	3.53¾	
Nov	3.39¾	3.42½	3.39	3.40	

SOYBEAN OIL

Nov	9.85	9.86	9.52	9.52
Dec	9.89	9.92	9.56	9.58
Jan	9.98	9.97	9.68	9.73
Mar	10.10	10.10	9.83	9.93
May	10.15	10.24	9.94	9.96
Jul	10.27	10.35	10.07	10.10
Aug	10.37	10.37	10.07	10.10
Sep	10.38	10.38	10.06	10.10

SOYBEAN MEAL

Nov	127.30	132.70	127.00	132.25
Dec	122.25	125.45	122.25	124.50
Jan	119.00	121.60	118.50	120.60
Mar	118.00	118.60	115.50	117.50
May	118.00	118.30	115.70	116.65
Jul	116.00	118.00	114.90	115.60
Aug	116.00	117.30	115.00	116.40

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

SILVER

Dec	182.40	183.00	180.30	181.70
Feb	184.50	185.10	182.60	184.20
Apr	186.60	187.10	184.60	186.20
Jun	188.60	189.20	186.50	188.10
Aug	190.70	190.70	188.70	190.40
Oct	192.40	192.40	190.80	192.20
Dec	—	—	—	194.00
Feb	196.90	196.90	194.50	196.50

LIVE BEEF CATTLE

Dec	35.15	35.30	34.92	35.00
Feb	37.70	37.35	36.95	37.00
Apr	37.47	37.65	37.15	37.15
Jun	37.45	37.65	37.20	37.25
Aug	35.67	36.75	35.37	35.50
Oct	35.95	35.97	35.90	35.73

Sales: Dec 2373; Feb 2552; April
June 430; Aug 85; Oct 23.

SHELL EGGS

Nov	37.90	38.80	37.60	38.25
Dec	39.45	40.05	37.40	40.00
Jan	37.55	37.95	37.43	37.85
Feb	39.35	39.45	39.25	39.40
Mar	37.50	39.75	39.35	37.75
Apr	38.65	39.05	38.65	39.05
May	35.35	35.70	35.35	35.35

Sales: Nov 335; Dec 1321; Jan 550;
34; March 44; April 30; May 26.

LIVE HOGS

Dec	27.97	30.10	29.67	29.67
Feb	29.50	29.52	29.20	29.22
Apr	25.73	25.73	25.37	25.40
Jun	27.25	27.25	27.02	27.07
Jul	27.15	27.30	26.97	27.10
Aug	25.35	25.40	a25.10	a25.10
Oct	23.80	23.80	a23.52	a23.52
Dec	—	—	—	n23.60

Sales: Dec 850; Feb 640; April
June 23; July 60; Aug 23; Oct 19; De

FROZEN PORK SELLIES

Feb	48.30	48.33	47.35	47.45
Mar	46.50	46.55	45.67	45.70
May	45.50	45.63	44.80	44.90
Jul	44.25	44.45	43.65	43.65 a
Aug	41.93	41.95	41.23	41.20

Sales: Feb 5,110; March 1,370;
344; July 384; Aug 140.

Open interest: Feb 10,494; March 4,
May 1,644; July 2,510; Aug 869.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

Market Summary

Nov. 14, 1972

Most Actives—New York

Phillips Pet	325,300	39½	+1⅛
Am Tel&Tel	297,890	51½	+ ⅜
Atlas Corp	293,290	3¼	+ ⅜
Gulf Oil	253,600	24¾	+ ⅛
Kroger Co	244,000	22	+1¼
Chrysler	229,500	38⅛	+1⅛
FedNat Mtg	172,400	23⅝	+ ½
Travelers	153,530	44½	+ ¾
UnOil Cal	152,600	36⅞	+1⅞
Am T&T wt	144,300	8	+ ⅛
Champ Int	136,200	22¼	+ ⅜
Int Miner	133,500	25¼	+1⅛
CBS	133,300	52¼	+ ¼
Cluett Pea	127,700	18	— ½
Cont Oil	127,400	34⅝	— ⅛

Volume, all stocks, 20,200,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks, 2,920,500 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks, 14.46 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks, $29.62.
New 1972, highs, 79; lows, 34.
Issues traded in: 1,822.
Advances, 922; declines, 559; unchanged: 341.
N.Y. stocks index: 62.04 +0.54; industrials: 68.23 +0.61; transportation: 47.20 +0.31; utility: 41.68 +0.29; finance: 85.16 +0.63.

Most Actives—American

McColl Oil	214,200	14⅛	— ⅜
AtlasCp wt	105,400	1⅞	+ ¼
Champ Ho	97,600	12	— ¼
Syntex	97,000	73	+6½
Pubco Pet	51,400	11¾	
Banister Cti	42,400	31¼	+1⅝
Altermn Fd	40,500	9⅛	— ⅜
Bowmar Ins	39,900	15⅝	+1⅝
Rex Noreco	37,700	5⅝	
LoewsTh wt	32,300	17⅞	+1⅛

Approx total stock sales: 3,930,000
Stock sales year ago: 3,007,505

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
26.24	25.95	26.11	+.02

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	997.29	1006.92	991.12	1003.16	+ 6.09
20 Trn	224.62	227.32	222.88	226.48	+ 1.74
15 Utl	120.05	121.29	119.60	120.97	+ 0.83
65 Stk	324.19	327.63	322.18	326.39	+ 2.16

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	128.76	126.44	128.26	+1.21
20 Railroads	42.36	41.56	42.23	+0.32
55 Utilities	60.98	60.15	60.69	+0.32
500 Stocks	115.41	113.36	114.95	+1.05

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Buy	Sales	*Short
Nov. 13	281,131	578,282	5,690
Nov. 10	315,563	528,081	8,919
Nov. 9	356,473	506,586	4,706
Nov. 8	361,691	645,582	5,286
Nov. 6	385,032	679,607	5,716

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

New Highs and Lou

NEW HIGHS-79

AetnaLfeC
AmFinSy pf
Am Tel&Tel
ArizPub Svc
Atlas Corp
Baker OT
Beat Food
Bendix Cp
Bendix pf
Briggs Strat
CentTelUt
Chrysler
CIT Financl
CIT 5.50pfB
Citzn SoRlty
Cont Tleep
Cooper TR
DelE 9.32pf
Exxon Cp
FstVaBksh
Fla Pow
FlaPowLt
Fly Tiger
Fly Tiger pf
Getty Oil
Giant PCem
GtAm Mtg
GtWnFinl
Gulf StaUt
Hobart Mfg
House Fin
HseF 2.37pf
Houston LP
ImpCpAm
Int Holding
Int Miner
Jeffrn Pilot
KanPwLt
Maremont
McDermot
McLean Trk
MGM
MobilOil
MonyMtg In
Niagra Shre
NorInd PS
Oh Pw 7.4pf
PaPL 8.00pr
Pennzoil Co
Pennzoil pf
Petrie Str
Phillips Pet
PubSvc Ind
PubS NwMx
PugSd P
RalsPur
RapAm
Rapid Ar
SEDCO
Shell Oil
Smiths T
SouUn G
StdOil C
StdOil In
StdOil Ol
Stat Mul
Stude Wo
StuWor P
Tex Util
Un Carb
UnOil C
UnOilCal
UniTel 2d
UnTel 1.
VF Corp
WellFar
WestPtPe
Weyerhsr
Zenith R

NEW LOWS-34

AmAir Filt
Angelica
ArcataN pf
ArlansD St
Buff Forge
CoastSt Gas
CstStGas pf
Comw Oil pf
Dillinghm
Elixir Ind
Fleetw Ent
GAC Corp
Gannett Co
Genesco Inc
Gleason Wks
Grolier Inc
Gulton Ind
Hayes Alb
Honeywell
Horizon Cp
Hous Fabric
Hudson Bay
Joy Mfg
McCro pfD
McIntyr
Nat Stan
NorCenRy
Stride Ri
Telecor I
Telex Co
Unarco I
Unvsty C
WellRich
Winnebag

Moscow Branch Set By Chase Manhattan

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (AP)—Chase Manhattan Bank announc today that it had received form approval from Soviet authorit to open a representative banki office in Moscow.

Chase's new office will be t first representation of an Ame can bank in the Soviet Uni since the 1920s.

Chase said the office wou enable the bank to develop info mation channels and relationshi with authorities for possible inte national trade, and to ident financing possibilities.

NYSE-Soviet Talks

MOSCOW, Nov. 14 (UPI). Top Soviet trade officials w visit New York early next ye for more talks on how the Ne York Stock Exchange can he finance growing U.S.-Soviet trad exchange president James Need ham said today.

TT Parley Agrees Trade Talks in '73

4, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—
cead was given here to-
further round of world
otiations to open late

nembers of the General
; on Tariffs and Trade
agreed at the end of their two-week session to hold a ministerial meeting next September to draw up concrete guidelines for the talks.

The talks will aim to cut tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade and will embrace both industrial and agricultural products.

William Eberle, President Nixon's special representative for trade negotiations, told newsmen the GATT members had agreed the talks should be finished by 1975.

Talks to Be Broad

Mr. Eberle said the GATT members, comprising the world's top trading nations, had agreed to set up a preparatory committee to work out ways and means of carrying out the "broad-based negotiations."

The ministerial meeting in September will consider the report of this committee and provide necessary guidelines for the talks, which would start about two months later, he said.

Mr. Eberle said he thought it was realistic to aim at finishing the talks in two years, even though the last round of world trade negotiations—the so-called Kennedy Round—had lasted from 1963 to 1967.

He denied recent press reports that there had been a serious confrontation between the United States and the European Economic Community over the main goals of the talks.

'Constructive Dialogue'

"I think that a dialogue which allows different views to be presented and resolved is a constructive dialogue, and even one could call it constructive confrontation," Mr. Eberle said.

The closure of the conference was delayed when several developing countries, led by Argentina, insisted on a stronger formula to support their interests in the chairman's summing-up statement.

ips' Net r Tripled uarter

DAM, Nov. 14 (Reu-
ilips' Gloeilampenfa-
t profit nearly tripled
rd quarter and more
ded in the first nine
e company reported t-

arter profit was 151
ilders ($47 million), or
rs a share, up from
guilders, or 0.39 guild-
e, in the same period
er.

the period were 4.68
ders, up from 4.4 bil-
rs, Philips' said.
first nine months net
to 416 million guilders,
ilders a share, from
guilders, or 1.26 guild-
e, in the same period

dend Unchanged

e to 13.8 billion guilders
illion guilders.
proposed an unchanged
interim dividend.

said the strong im-
in net profit was
used by a relative
financing costs follow-
ease in stocks. It was
d by a decrease in the
edit term and a slight
rate of interest pay-

y officials said results
rent quarter will be less
affected by currency
than in previous quar-

ld the rise in sales for
of 1972 is expected
ightly from the nine-
crease because the De-
les rise is not expected
that of December last

endel-Sidelor Loss

Nov. 14 (Reuters).—
steel-maker Wendel-
day reported a first-half
before depreciation of
francs compared with
lion franc profit before
in the same 1971

npany is equally owned
endel SA and Cie. de
bain - Pont - à-Mousson

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Nov. 14, 1972

	Today	Previous
Ster. (& per £)	2.3600	2.3489
Belg. fr. (A)	44.19-.21	44.31-.33
Be'g fr. (B)	44.06-.08	44.09-.10
Deutsche mark	3.2904-59	3.2975-60
Danish krone	6.8952-57	6.9008-18
Escudo	26.88-.92	26.90-.95
Fr. fr. (A)	5.035-.0375	5.03375-.625
Fr. fr. (B)	5.0375-.0395	5.0375-.0375
Guilder	3.2307-17	3.2290-.23
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20
Lira	584.60-.75	584.50-.70
Peseta	63.4725-75	63.4600-12
Schilling	23.23-.24	23.22-.23
Sw krona	4.7443-46	4.7453-58
Swiss franc	3.8019-24	3.8010-15
Yen	301.10	301.10

A: Free. B: Commercial.

an Balance of Payments lus Increases in Month

, Nov. 14 (AP-DJ).—
lance of payments sur-
to an estimated $940
October from $579 mil-
ptember and from $133
ear earlier, the Finance
nnounced today.

istry's preliminary fig-
released the day after
assed a series of mea-
ned to cut the coun-
ing payments surpluses
sorting to a revalua-
yen.

ance Ministry attribut-
rp jump in the October
a big inflow of short-
al.

icular, the ministry
prepayments for ships
lt in Japan totaled
) million last month.
n would increase the
apanese goods for for-

ouraging Figures

conomists look closely
ne portion of a coun-
ce of payments figures
pting to determine if
n's currency is under
lued. This is the cur-
nt balance, which is
of the merchandise
ices and transfer pay-
unts.

uation in Japan was
uraging for the govern-
was the picture paint-
overall figures. The
rrent-account surplus,
illion, was sharply low-
eptember's $719 million,
as only slightly above
earlier figure of $568

were especially happy
hat the trade surplus
10 million in October
3 million the previous
d from $714 million a
ffer. October imports
record $1.75 billion, up
t from a year earlier,
orts advanced 18 per-
.460 billion.

trade surplus in the
onths of 1972, however,
estimated $6.93 billion,
6 billion a year earlier.
st December's 16.38 per-
uation of the yen. This
ne main reason the gov-
is implementing mea-
ned at curbing the
e of exports and boost-
untry's imports.
asonally adjusted basis,
October exports totaled $2.39 billion, down 4.8 percent from the preceding month. Seasonally-adjusted imports were $1.67 billion, down 3 percent from September. The balance was a surplus of $719 million, down from $789 million the previous month.

The services and transfer payment accounts, which are combined in the provisional accounting, recorded a deficit of $130 million in October, compared with a combined deficit of $146 million a year earlier.

Capital Outflow

The Finance Ministry said $480 million of long-term Japanese capital left the country in October while $100 million of foreign capital flowed in. This left a net outflow of $380 million in the long-term capital account, compared with a $199-million net outflow a year earlier.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

U.S. Corporate Profits Rise 18%

U.S. corporate profit continued to surge in the third quarter, First National City Bank reports in its quarterly survey. Earnings of 1,848 reporting corporations were up 18 percent from the like quarter a year before and totaled $9.2 billion, Citibank says. The results show "the gathering momentum of a healthy business recovery," the bank adds. The same companies had reported a 14 percent increase for the first half.

Japan Firm's U.S. Unit to Expand

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. plans to expand production capacity of color television receivers at its Puerto Rican subsidiary to 15,000 units a month from the current 3,000 units by the end of this year. The step is in line with Matsushita's policy of minimizing exports from Japan in view of growing criticism abroad over Japan's exports, as well as to avoid detrimental effects of an anticipated yen revaluation.

U.K. Firm Seeks European Listing

C. T. Bowring & Co. of Britain, is arranging for its shares to be listed on the Paris, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Brussels and Milan stock exchanges. Bowring disclosed last week that it was applying for a quotation on the Milan exchange, but its move for listings on the other European exchanges was not made known at the time. It says it is the first company to attempt to get its shares quoted on several exchanges simultaneously.

Japan Air Lines Profit Rises

Japan Air Lines operating profit for the six-month period ended Sept. 30 rose 25.6 percent to 7.5 billion yen ($24 million), up from 5.97 billion yen a year earlier. JAL's revenue rose to 112 billion yen from 95.36 billion yen a year earlier. An official attributed the higher profit to an increase in the company's load factor to 55.5 percent from 51 percent a year earlier. JAL estimates its operational profit for the year ending March 31, 1973 at 13 billion yen, up from 9.28 billion yen a year earlier.

'Significant' Find in Aegean

Colorado Interstate Corp.'s subsidiary in Greece has found "significant shows of gaseous hydrocarbons" at its well in the north Aegean Sea. "Substantial further testing and drilling will be needed to determine if the find is commercial," the company says. In addition to Colorado Greece, the operator, a subsidiary of White Shield Exploration Corp., a subsidiary of Flour Corp. and Fundamental Oil each hold a 12.5 percent interest in the concession. The remaining interest is held by Oceanic Explorations Co. of Greece.

3M Expects 15% Higher Profit

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. expects 1972 earnings per share to rise to $2.15 from a comparable $1.87 in 1971, a 15 percent increase, Raymond H. Herzog, president, reports. Mr. Herzog says the company's net income is likely to climb to $231 million from $210 million. For 1971, 3M declared earnings per share of $3.75, but, Mr. Herzog explains, because of a stock split early this year, the $2.15 he envisages for 1972 must be compared with $1.87. Mr. Herzog projects 1972 sales "at around $2.1 billion," up from $1.83 billion.

Large Part of U.S. Deficit

U.S. Trade Gap With Germany Widening

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP-DJ).—Government trade analysts, probing the reasons behind the chronic U.S. merchandise trade deficits, say exports are in trouble in Western Europe's single largest market.

West Germany, they said, is running a trade surplus with the United States, during the first eight months of 1972, that amounts to $1 billion on an annual-rate basis.

Officials have frequently called attention to the huge U.S. trade deficit with Japan, but they have not said much recently about the imbalance in trade with West Germany.

Even more troublesome for some officials was the conclusion in a Commerce Department study that, since 1965, the position of U" exports in the West German markets has been eroding almost steadily as German buyers turned increasingly to other suppliers.

Through last August, according to Commerce Department figures, U.S. imports from Germany (autos, chemicals, steel, machinery, textiles and other products) were running at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of $4.1 billion.

On the same basis, Germany was buying U.S. goods valued at $3.1 billion.

Last year, Germany's imports from the United States amounted to about $3.54 billion, while U.S. purchases from Germany amounted to $3.65 billion, leaving a difference of about $106 million in Germany's favor, U.S. trade figures showed.

While Germany remains by far America's leading European trading partner, "the U.S. share of the German market is shrinking," the Commerce Department said.

One of the reasons cited in the study is strong competition from suppliers in Common Market countries.

Seven years ago, the U.S. agency said, the United States was Germany's prime supplier of imported goods, in terms of the dollar value. Now it has slipped to fourth.

The results of the department's survey of trade between Germany and the United States were published in Commerce Today, the department's bulletin.

France Weighs Introduction Of Wage and Price Controls

By Jack Aboaf

PARIS, Nov. 14 (AP-DJ).—The French government is considering the idea of introducing some form of a price-incomes policy if current inflationary trends continue.

Finance Ministry officials are known to be studying various formulas, largely patterned on wage-price controls in the United States and Britain, but adapted to France.

These officials feel that if prices continue to rise at the current rate, it will harden still further French labor claims for higher wages to allow for losses in workers' purchasing power.

"We are in the midst of a vicious circle that must be stopped before it gets out of hand," one official said.

According to preliminary data, the French price consumer index for October will probably reflect a worsening of the recent upward trend. The October index will not be available before the last week of November.

For the 12-month period ended Sept. 30, consumer prices rose 6.7 percent.

Cabinet Divided

The French cabinet, however, is divided on wage-price controls. One faction favors immediate action, while the other is strongly opposed to such an unpopular move on the eve of national elections scheduled for March.

Last week Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing noted a certain measure of success in the U.S. anti-inflation policy, but said that France was not planning similar action.

Whether the minister has changed his mind in the light of newer price data, coupled with strong warnings from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to European members, is not known.

In announcing a record trade surplus for October of 1.54 billion francs, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said the result "should accentuate our determination to combat inflation," which is the government's top priority.

Wholesale Prices Rise In Japan in October

TOKYO, Nov. 14 (AP-DJ).—Japan's October wholesale price index rose 1 percent from September and 3.5 percent from a year earlier, the Bank of Japan said today.

The advance was attributed mainly to higher prices for textiles and lumber, partially reflecting higher costs of imported raw materials, the bank said. Textile prices were up 10.7 percent from a year earlier and lumber up 11.1 percent.

U.S. Uptrend Seen Greater Than Forecast

GNP, Factory Capacity Expected to Be Higher

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP-DJ).—The current U.S. economic recovery appears to be more robust than previous government figures have indicated, a development that could provide new fuel to administration efforts to trim federal spending.

Government economists say two important economic indicators will be revised upward, showing that the nation's output of goods and services was greater in the third quarter than previously reported and that factories were operating closer to full capacity than indicated by recent figures.

The revisions are expected to show that the gross national product in the past quarter grew by more than the $22.8 billion, or 8.3 percent, reported for the period last month. One government economist estimates the figure could be raised as much as $3 billion.

In addition, factories operated at about 83 percent of capacity in the September quarter, significantly above the 77.6 percent originally reported.

New Ammunition

Government economists say the new figures should provide additional ammunition for administration budget cutters, who want to hold spending to $250 billion in the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. This is about $10 billion less than Congress approved.

The revised GNP figures are scheduled for release Friday.

Earning Reports

Gulf Oil

Third Quarter*	1972	a1971
Revenue (millions)	947.0	1,857.0
Profits (millions)	110.0	158.0
Per Share	0.53	0.77
*Indicated		
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	5,778.0	5,482.0
Profits (millions)	356.0	454.0
Per Share	1.71	2.19
a-Restated		

Occidental Petroleum

Third Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	653.3	624.7
Profits (millions)	0.27—	8.45
Per Share	— 0.08—	0.26
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	2,000.0	2,000.0
Profits (millions)	0.76	54.5
Per Share	— 0.25	0.72

U.S. Is Thriving, Nixon Aide Says

PARIS, Nov. 14 (UPI).—President Nixon's leading economic adviser said today that the United States is economically thriving and will do even better next year.

Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, said: "The economy is going through a strong recovery. It is well balanced and there has been a reduction in inflation."

Mr. Stein is in Paris for a meeting of the economic policy committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. He said the committee would discuss anti-inflation measures and review economic conditions in member countries.

Dow Index Soars, Closes Over 1,000

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—The Dow Jones industrial average closed above the 1,000 barrier on the New York Stock Exchange today for the first time in history. It finished at 1,003.16 for a gain of 6.09.

Five times before the Dow had surpassed the 1,000 mark during intraday trading, only to fall below that figure by the end of each session.

But today the market was not to be denied. The Dow finally put it all together—the peace rally, the re-election of President Nixon, the surging economy, booming corporate profits and lessening fears about inflation and taxes and controls and the other uncertainties of 1973.

Glamour stocks shared honors with blue chips as the Dow surpassed its former high of 997.07, set yesterday.

International Business Machines, Wall Street's best-known glamour issue, moved up 11 1/4 to 388, its best price of the day.

It was helped by a management forecast that the leading computer manufacturer expects to show continuing gains in profits and operating efficiencies.

American Telephone rose 5/8 to 51 1/2, finishing at its highest price since early 1971. It has benefited from various brokerage-house recommendations and from analyst forecasts of improved 1973 profits after three years of an earnings plateau.

Phillips Petroleum headed the active list at the close, rising 1 3/4 to 39 1/2 on 325,000 shares. The company said it knows of no reason for the advance in the price of the stock.

IBM has been the favorite single investment of institutions for more than a decade. American Telephone, with more than 3 million shareholders, is the nation's most widely-owned stock.

With such kingpin issues leading the forward surge, the market fed on its own momentum. The Dow forged past 1,000 at 1:30 p.m. and it kept gaining almost consistently until the final bell.

At 3:29 p.m., red light bars flashed on above and below each of the time clocks surrounding the trading floor of the NYSE. This is the usual visual signal to show that one minute of trading time remained. At the same moment, a bell began clanging on the speaker's rostrum—the auditory warning.

Traders, brokers and clerks on the floor—aware that history was in the making—broke into cheers. Paper was tossed into the air and drifted down like confetti.

Several hundred persons on the floor turned to face newsreel cameras grinding away on the members' gallery, some brokers waving like fans at a football game.

Big Board volume also gave the exchange community something to cheer about. It rose to 20.20 million shares, picking up the tempo as prices climbed.

On the American Stock Exchange prices closed higher as the exchange index added 0.02 point. Gainers led losers 467 to 498 on volume of 3,934,000 shares.

Corporate bonds gained 1/4 to 1/2 in active trading while governments were firm and municipals generally easier.

Long-dated government coupon issues added up to 1/4 point but most coupons were unchanged as were Treasury bill prices.

Inventories Rise in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP-DJ).—U.S. business inventories rose $1.22 billion in September to a seasonally adjusted $189.63 billion from the upward-revised $188.41 billion in August, the Commerce Department reported today.

At the same time, the report showed that sales for all business edged up $96 million to a seasonally adjusted $126.55 billion from $126.46 billion in August.

At the end of September, inventories equalled 1.5 months sales versus 1.49 in August and 1.6 a year earlier, the department said.

For the third quarter as a whole, inventories expanded $3.3 billion, compared with $2.2 billion in the second quarter.

Retailers increased their stocks about $550 million, while wholesalers added $520 million and manufacturers $150 million, the report showed.

The small September sales gain followed a 2.5 percent surge in sales in August, the department said. Sales for manufacturers and wholesalers each rose about 0.5 percent, but retail sales declined about 1 percent.

Five of Morgan's Financial Services officers: Marc Varangot, Marie-Luce de Baudry d'Asson, Edward Will, Jean Pierre Desbons, Nicholas Whitlam

If multinational growth is important to your company, consider Morgan Guaranty

In the continuing search for increased profits, your company may have concluded that expansion into other countries is essential. But growing across international borders poses some fundamental questions. For example, what countries offer the best economic climate? What are their regulations regarding acquisitions, mergers, and joint ventures? What's the best way to finance expansion into another country?

Morgan Guaranty's Financial Services specialists—a key group in our Corporate Finance Division—are uniquely experienced in answering questions like these. Working from Morgan offices in major financial centers around the world, they have wide-ranging familiarity with countries, conditions, and companies. They can call on all of Morgan's expertise in areas such as international money management, corporate research, and Eurodollar financing.

Our Financial Services professionals will help you construct a long-range plan for multinational growth, then assist you with their knowledge of available partners

or acquisitions. They'll provide evaluations of a country, an industry, or a prospective partner, and explain the restrictions involved in inter-country diversification. They have the experience and innovative talent to recommend the best ways to finance your corporate expansion. And they will act as your financial adviser before, during, and after negotiations. For help like this, and in dealing with problems you might not even know you'll have, contact a Financial Services officer through any Morgan office.

Whatever your corporate goal, consider Morgan Guaranty. You'll be in good company. We're already helping 96 of the world's 100 largest corporations.

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Morgan Guaranty - the corporate bank

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1972

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Continued From Page 8)

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
		D						
219	59	Dana Corp	219	59	65¾	64	64	—¾
85	28	Dana Corp 1.30	106	12	30½	30	30½	+½
108	21	Data Gen .39b	1043	21	37⅞	36⅞	37⅞	+1½
		Data Gen pf 2	6		50	50	50	+1
31	7	Dayco Corp 1.14	2100		66	66	66	
		Dayco pf4.25		50	10	17¾	16⅞	—½
24	8	Dayton Hud .80	1192	16	26½	26	26½	+½
		DeBeers Ind 2.50	107	12	29¾	29¾	29¾	+¾
		Deere & Co 1.04	280		101	101	101	+¼
		Delta Air 1.20	33	7	21⅝	20¾	21⅝	+⅞
		Deltona Corp .60	1089	12	44⅛	43¾	44⅛	+¼
		Denver & RGW	97	10	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	—⅛
		Detroit Edison 2.40	77	11	22⅝	22	22⅝	+½
		Detroit Int Bridge	186	22	57⅞	56⅞	57⅞	+½
		Diamond Int	44	9	9	8¾	9	+⅜
		Diamond Shamrock	156	9	22¾	21¾	22	—⅛
		Diebold .60	38	13	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	+1¼
		Dome Mines .40g	1		28⅝	28¾	28⅝	+1¼
		Dome Petroleum	110	23	14¼	14	14¼	+⅛
		Dominion Bank	27	24	42⅞	42⅛	42⅛	—⅞
		Donnelley (R R) 1.20	2300		128½	128½	—1	
		Dow Chem 2.20	21070		102	101½	102	+⅜
		Dow Jones 1.20b	21140		101	100	101	+1¾
		Dresser Ind .80	2		82¼	82¼	82¼	
		Dr Pepper 1.20	44	23	22½	21⅞	21⅞	—⅝
		Duke Power 2.40	62	10	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+⅛
		Dun & Bradstreet .60	87	9	55¼	55¼	55¼	—⅛
		Dunlop	31	7	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+⅛
		Dupont 4.50	131	20	25⅞	25	25⅞	
		Dupont pf4.50	11		70	69½	69½	—1¼
		Dupont pf3.50	5		54¼	53¾	54¼	+1
		Duquesne Lt 1.66	141	10	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	—⅛
		Duquesne Lt pf 2	2180		28	27½	27½	
		Dura Corp .50e	16	15	23⅝	23⅝	23½	
		Dynamics Corp Am	61	31	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	—⅛
		E						
14	11	Eagle Picher .74	14	11	29¼	28¾	29¼	+⅜
32	10	Eastco Corp .50b	32	10	18¾	18½	18½	+⅛
341	16	Eastman Kodak	341	16	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝	+⅞
95	18	Eaton	95	18	23½	22⅞	22⅞	—⅝
3	11	Eckrich Arl Ain	3	11	21¾	21¾	21¾	
1045	45	Eckerd Drugs	1045	45	139⅞	138	139¾	+½
77	10	Edison 1.50a	77	10	41½	40¾	40¾	—½
1		Edwards pf1.19	1		40¼	40½	40¼	—⅝
61	35	Eg&G .32	61	35	38	37⅝	37⅝	—⅛
557	47	Elec Aut Lilly	557	47	36⅝	36	36⅝	+⅜
4	33	Electronic Arrays	4	33	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
1084	21	Emhart 1.40	1084	21	41¼	40½	41½	+1⅛
81	28	Emerson El 1.60	81	28	46½	46	46⅝	—⅛
9		Emery Air Freight	9		16	16	16	
28	28	Emhart .80	28	28	9¾	9¾	9¾	+⅜
64	55	Engelhard Min	64	55	22¾	21¾	22	—⅛
1		Engelhard pf 2.25	1		40	40	40	
1		Equitable Life	1		28¾	28¾	28¾	+1¼
110	23	Esmark 2.40	110	23	14¼	14	14¼	+⅛
37	25	Ethyl .20g	37	25	24⅝	23	23	—⅝
1		Evans Prod .60	1		27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅛
2		Evansville Water	2		65½	65½	65½	—½
1		Ex-Cell-O 1.60	1		37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	
137	10	Exxon 2.60a	137	10	70¾	69¾	70¾	+⅞
		F						
179	11	Fairchild Hiller	179	11	14⅞	13½	14	+⅜
997	24	Fairchild Camera	997	24	37¾	34⅝	37½	+1½
433	95	Fed Dept Stores	433	95	48⅞	46⅞	47¼	—⅝
20	6	Fed Mogul	20	6	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+1¼
27	15	Fed Paper Board	27	15	17½	17⅜	17⅜	—⅛
95	19	Fed Sign & Sig	95	19	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	—⅛
41	9	Fed Co	41	9	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
89	17	Fedders	89	17	12½	12⅛	12½	+⅛
47	17	Fed Financial	47	17	43⅞	42⅞	43⅞	—⅛
1		Fed Home Loan Mtg	1		27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
1		Fed Nat Mtg Ass	1		26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	
1		Fed Pacific	1		16	16	16	+⅛
1		Fed Resources	1		16	16	16	+⅛
1		Fed Signal	1		17	17	17	
1		Fed Sugar	1		37	37	37	
1		Fedco Stores	1		21	21	21	
1		Fedders pf 2.50	1		34	34	34	+⅛

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
36¾	20	AAR Corp	10	21	21⅝	21	21⅛a	+ ⅝
15⅝	9	AAV Cos .20	8	12	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+ ⅝
16⅞	10⅝	AberdMf .40b	6	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ¼
4⅝	1⅝	Aberden Pet	8	30	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	— ¼
5¼	2¾	Acme Hamil	3		3	3	3	
2⅞	1½	Acme Prec	2		1¾	1¾	1¾	
29⅞	12¾	Action Ind	98	15	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅞
8¾	4½	Adams Russl	3	37	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
10½	7½	ADM Indust	22	7	7½	6⅞	7	— ½
24⅝	13	AdmirlInt .40	13	9	20⅝	19¾	20⅝	+ ¼
12	10¼	Adobe Corp	16	27	11⅛	10¾	11⅛	+ ⅜
8¼	4⅝	A&E Plast P	19		5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
4⅞	1½	Aerodex Inc	2		1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
16⅞	6	Aero Flo .15r	25	7	6⅛	6	6	
7¾	3½	Aeronca Inc	7		4⅛	4	4	
5⅝	3	Aerosol	18	150	3	3	3	
10⅞	5¼	Aerovox Cp	39	49	13½	13⅛	13¼	— ⅜
12⅝	7	Affil Cap .52t	11	7	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
7	3⅝	Affil Cap wt	16		4⅛	4	4	
18⅞	8¾	Affil Hosp .20	7	21	10½	10	10½	+ ½
14⅞	7	AIC Phot .56t	22	15	13⅛	12¾	13	+ ¼
25⅝	9½	Airborne Frt	13	17	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
13	7¾	Airpax 1.10t	1	13	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
49⅞	34¼	AirwickB .32	23	38	46½	44	44½	— ½
25⅝	14¼	AlanWd .42p	10		15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ¼
9¼	5¼	Alaska Airl	39		6½	6⅛	6¼	
7⅞	4	Alba Wa'dsn	10		4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ¼
29⅞	25¾	AllenMt 2.85e	121	11	29⅜	29⅜	29½	
25⅛	13	Alleghy Airl	87	38	17⅞	17	17¾	+ ¼
74½	44	AllegAir pf C	1		51½	51½	51½	—1½
18	8¼	AllegA wtO	1		11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
14	7⅝	AllegA wtN	20		9¼	8¾	8¾	— ¼
11½	6⅞	AlleghyCp wt	6		10⅜	10	10⅜	
22¼	13⅛	Allian T 1.05f	15	8	15⅛	13¾	13¾	—1¼
7⅛	2½	Allied Art	109		5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
14¼	8¼	Allied Contrl	8	16	13¼	13	13	— ½
34½	24⅞	Allied Th 1.10	3	9	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ⅜
7	2⅞	Alpha Ind	1	93	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
9⅝	5⅞	Altamil Cp	6	7	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ¼
2¾	1¼	Altec Corp	55		1⅝	1½	1½	
2⅛	⅞	Altec Cp wt	6		1⅛	1	1⅛	
8	4⅝	Altec pf.40b	1		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
18¾	9⅛	Alter Fds .50	405	6	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
54¾	50	Alcoa pf 3.75	z350		52	51½	52	+ ¾
16⅝	5¼	Amco Ind	72	6	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
21⅞	10⅝	A HessaLL wt	282		12	11⅝	12	+ ⅜
13	3⅝	Am Agronom	3	16	5	5	5	— ⅛
14⅝	9¼	Am Biltrt .40	12	7	11¾	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
40⅝	7⅝	AmBook Stra	108		7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅜
6½	3	A CenMtg wt	23		3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
29⅝	25	AFletch 2.93e	65	18	29	28⅞	28⅞	
7	3⅛	Am Fitch wt	27		4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ¼n
8½	4¾	Am Intl Pict	1	26	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
19¾	3⅞	A Israeli .25e	85	15	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ½
17½	8¼	A MaizeA .33	25	7	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
16⅛	7⅞	A MaizeB .33	13	6	8¾	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
50⅝	38¾	Am Mf 1.83e	3	7	42⅝	42¼	42⅝	+ ⅝
31⅞	17⅝	AmMot I .10e	9	31	22½	22½	22½	— ¼
32	22¼	AmPetr 1.10e	16	15	31⅜	31	31⅛	— ¼
21⅝	11¼	AmPlan 1.28t	4	9	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
10⅞	8½	AmRltTr .88e	12	13	10½	10¼	10⅜	
2⅞	1¼	AmRltyTr wt	21		2¼	2	2	— ¼
16½	10¼	A Recreat Gr	94	15	12⅝	11¾	12½	+ ⅜
17¼	10⅛	ASafeEq .27t	63	14	16	15⅜	15¾	
9⅝	5⅛	Am Tech Ind	27	12	6	5¾	6	+ ¼
26⅝	13½	AmesDeep Str	157	16	18⅜	16¼	16¼	+1⅝
54¾	24¾	AMIC Cp .04	38	47	46⅛	44¾	46⅛	—1⅛
3¼	2⅛	Anglo Co Ltd	9	20	2⅞	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
17	10	Ansul Co .56t	20	16	17⅜	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
47⅞	17½	Anthony Ind	109	9	18⅜	17½	18¼	+ ¾
2⅝	1½	AO Indust	46	18	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
7⅜	3⅜	Applied Data	8		4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
30¾	21¾	Aquit Ca .15e	28	28	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅜
		AquitC fn.15e	1		25½	25½	25½	
4½	1⅝	Argus Inc	21	42	2⅛	2	2⅛	— ⅛
27¾	13½	ArizColoLd C	*25	20	21⅛	20¾	21	
13⅝	10¼	ArizCol pf.48	2		12	12	12	
33½	16¾	Ark Beest .32	40	7	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
27⅞	21⅛	ArkLGas 1.30	103	11	26½	26⅛	26½	+ ⅛
13½	8	Arrow Eleect	17	9	9½	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
27⅞	16¾	Arundl 1.18f	25	12	17⅞	17½	17¾	
23⅝	12	Asamera Oil	146	47	14⅝	13⅞	14⅝	+ ⅜
16¾	10⅝	Ashl Oil Can	2	19	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+ ¼
		AshOilCan fn	3		13¼	13¼	13¼	
5¾	3	AskinSvc .20t	2	14	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
13½	8¾	ASPRO .25b	12	12	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ½
8⅝	4⅝	AsdFdSt .23	1	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
26½	20⅞	AsdMtg 2.40ee	23	8	23½	23	23½	+ ½
43⅝	29½	AsdProd .40	14	9	30¾	30	30¾	
11⅞	2⅝	Astrex Inc	62	62	5	4¼	5	+ ⅝
11	7⅛	Atalanta Cp	12	10	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅜
2⅝	1⅛	Atco Chem	6		1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
9¾	5¼	Atico Mtg wt	3		7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
15⅝	10⅝	AtlsCMi 1.16e	27	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
1¾	1⅛	Atlas Cp wt	1064		1¾	1½	1¾	+ ¼
38	27½	Augat Inc	31	42	27⅞	27¼	27⅜	— ⅛
35⅝	15½	Austral Oil	42	29	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
17⅜	8¼	Auto Bldg	3	13	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
6⅞	5	Automat Rad	5		5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
10⅞	5⅛	AutomSvc .20	18	8	7½	7⅜	7½	— ⅛
65⅝	46½	AutoSwit .61e	2	28	58½	58	58½	+ ⅜
11⅝	5½	AVC Corp	4		7⅜	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
14⅝	6⅞	AVEMC .10	22	18	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛

B

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
27⅞	10⅞	BadgrMtr .40	1	8	11	11	11	
46⅝	28	BagdCop .38b	1	12	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ¼
36¾	22¾	Bald DH .60b	12	12	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛	— ½
7¾	6⅛	Bald Sec .31e	2		6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
18¾	15⅝	BancFd 1.40e	23		16⅞	16½	16¾	+ ⅜
4⅞	3⅛	Bang Pun wt	37		4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
37¼	14½	Banister Cntl	424	17	31⅞	30	31¾	+1⅜
29¼	16¾	BankrUt .10h	5	27	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝	
8⅛	5	Banner .02e	5	14	7½	7¼	7½e	— ⅛
9⅛	4⅜	Barb Lynn	1	9	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
13	8⅜	Barclay Ind	28	16	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
15⅝	8⅝	Barnes Eng	4		8½	8⅜	8½	
12¾	8¼	Barnwel Ind	3	27	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
13⅞	8⅜	Barry Wr .30	18	16	11½	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Nov. 14, 1972

INDUSTRIAL

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
6875 Ackands	$ 13⅝	13	13¼	+ ⅜
7159 Agra Ind	$ 14⅞	13½	14⅛	+ ⅜
2100 Argus C pr	$ 12½	12	12¼	— ¼
1075 At Sugar	$ 5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
6427 Alta Gas T	$ 15¾	15⅜	15¾	+ ⅛
490 Ago Cent	$ 11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
1871 Bank N S	$ 39¾	39½	39½	
9121 Bell Canad	$ 44⅝	44¼	44½	+ ½
135 BC Forest	$ 20⅜	20¼	20⅜	
7200 Bovis Cor	215	200	205	— 5
700 Bock Bros	260	260	260	
9506 BP Can	$ 17½	17⅛	17¼	— ½
1720 Burns Fds	$ 19½	19¼	19½	— ¼
6339 Cagary P	$ 28	27½	27¾	
120 Can Malt	$ 31	31	31	
1350 C Packrs	$ 22½	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
350 Can Perm	$ 21¾	21½	21½	
4300 C Cablesy	$ 19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
3340 C Imp Bank	$ 29⅜	27	29¼	+ ¼
5690 C Ind Gas	$ 10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
100 Cdn Tire	$ 57½	57½	57½	+ ⅜
5085 Celanese	330	325	325	
725 C Holiday I	$ 12¾	12½	12¾	
3315 Cen Bdg	250	245	250	
9318 Cons Gas	$ 17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
1010 Crush Int	$ 16⅝	16¼	16¼	
30 Cygnus A	$ 7	5½	5½	
90 Cygnus B	$ 7	6¾	7	
2013 Dofasco	$ 28½	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
4830 Dom Store	$ 14¼	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
288 Dupont	$ 29¾	29½	29¾	+ ½
200 Emco	$ 5½	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
1335 Falcon	$ 54½	54¼	54½	+ ¼
4730 Fed Grain	$ 9	8⅞	9	
1200 Fraser	$ 16	16	16	+ ½
103 Gen Distrb	$ 30½	30½	30½	
430 GL Paper	$ 16⅝	16¼	16¼	
75 Gt W Life	$ 74	73¾	73¾	
826 Greyhnd	$ 22¾	22¼	22¼	— ½
7450 Guar Trst	$ 14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
5641 Guf Can	$ 36½	36¼	36⅜	— ⅛
550 Hawker S	380	370	370	—10
3705 H Bay Co	$ 17¼	17¼	17¼	
9575 IAC	$ 20⅞	20½	20¾	
500 Indusmin	$ 10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ½
1050 Inland Gas	$ 11⅞	11¾	11⅞	
900 Interpool	$ 15¾	15½	15½	— ½
5480 Intpr Pipe	$ 28¼	27½	27½	— ½
3251 Inv Grp A	$ 10⅞	10⅝	10¾	
1630 Kaps Tran	$ 10⅞	10½	10¾	— ¼
300 Kaiser Re	220	220	220	+ 5
8731 Labatt	$ 33⅜	33	33⅛	+ ½
8400 LOnt Cem	300	300	300	— 5
779 Laura Sec	$ 12¾	12½	12¾	+ ¼
1168 Lob Co A	$ 7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
726 Lob Co B	$ 6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
1600 Loeb M	285	280	285	+ 5
2005 MB Ltd	$ 24	23⅝	23⅝	+ ¼
1030 M Lf Mills	$ 18⅝	18½	18½	
9833 Met Stores	$ 20¾	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
2590 Moore	$ 48⅞	48½	48¾	— ½
2945 Morse A	$ 9	8¾	8¼	— ¼
4840 Noranda	$ 39⅝	38⅞	39	
6299 Nor Ctl G	$ 12	11⅞	12	
555 OSF Ind	$ 9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ¼
3155 Oshawa A	$ 11	10⅝	10⅞	+ ¼
1100 Pembin A	$ 6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
62775 Reed Osir	$ 11¼	11	11	— ⅜
620 Rothman	$ 18½	17¾	18	
1400 Scotts	$ 20½	20½	20½	+ ½
7400 Secur Cap	145	140	145	+15
4140 Shell Can	$ 54	53⅞	54	
5283 Simpsons	$ 29½	29	29½	+ ½
793 Simpson S	$ 41¼	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
3450 Sater Stl	$ 13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
220 St Brodcst	$ 14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
5344 Stelco	$ 32½	32	32⅜	+ ⅜
246 Texaco	$ 54¾	54½	54½	+ ¼
31560 Thom Nes	$ 13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
2640 Tor Dm Bk	$ 33⅜	33	33⅛	— ⅛
5625 Traders A	$ 21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ⅜
3218 Tr Can PL	$ 47⅜	46¾	46⅞	— ⅛
1000 Trans Mt	$ 22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	+ ¼
725 Un Carbid	$ 15¼	15	15¼	— ½
8275 Un Gas	$ 12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
405 Union Oi	$ 17¼	17¼	17¼	
300 Walnoco O	$ 7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
1583 Wstburne	$ 16	15⅝	15¾	+ ¼
9800 W Cdn Seed	$ 7½	6½	6⅞	+ ⅛
249 Westnhse	$ 23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅜
1050 Weston	$ 20½	20¼	20½	+ ¼
125 White Pas	$ 11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
200 Woodwd A	$ 28¼	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅞

Total sales 3,055,729 shares

MINES

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
6200 Agnico E	275	265	265	— 1
500 Aunor	330	300	300	+ 5
73 Betim	$ 15½	15⅜	15½	
5700 Bralor Res	225	215	220	
9900 Breenda M	365	360	365	+ 5
1725 Brunswk	375	370	370	— 5
600 Camflo	420	405	420	— 5
900 C Tung	149	147	149	— 1
900 Cassiar	$ 12¼	12	12	— ¼
8900 Chemaloy	230	225	230	
1500 Coldstm	267	250	255	—15
6900 C Morisn	172	165	170	+ 5
72130 C Rambler	320	300	316	+ 5
e 100 Conwest	550	550	550	+10
83068 Cop Fieelds	270	220	220	—53
1300 Craigmt	590	575	575	—15
410 Deenison	$ 27⅝	27	27	— ⅛
1100 Dicknsn	239	225	225	—15
420 East Sull	215	211	215	
6000 Falcon C	$ 11⅝	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
6300 Gnt Masct	560	550	555	—10
1600 Gibraltar	810	810	810	+10
400 Granduc	310	305	310	— 5
1510 Hbllingeer	$ 41½	41	41½	+ ½
1170 Int Mogul	$ 11⅞	11¾	11⅞	
3425 Keerr Add	950	935	950	
160 Lab Min	$ 40	40	40	
600 La Luz	310	310	310	+ 5
100 Liberian	$ 13	13	13	— ⅛
1700 Madeline	380	375	375	— 5
820 Mattgmi	$ 36	35⅞	36	+ ⅜
200 Newconx	490	490	490	
1210 Orchan	410	405	410	
1200 Pamour	281	280	280	— 5
1123 Patino N V	$ 22	22	22	— ¼
9965 Pine Point	$ 28	e28	28	
876 Placer	$ 37⅝	37¼	37½	— ¼
1100 Rayrock	103	102	102	— 3
17615 Sherritt	$ 12½	12	12⅛	— ½
3500 Steeep R	170	165	168	— 1
1700 Sullivan	215	206	210	— 5
2026 Teck Cor A	520	515	515	— 5
630 Teck Cor B	465	455	455	— 5
1700 U Siscoe	190	185	185	— 5
10300 Upp Can	273	267	270	+ 4
1000 West Minee	250	246	250	
800 Yk Bear	360	355	355	—15

OIL & GAS

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
5350 Alminex	625	595	615	+15
2300 A Quasar P	$ 11½	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
3250 Chieftan D	$ 15½	15	15	— ⅛
1230 Clark Can	255	250	255	+ 5
4300 Francana	$ 13½	12¾	13½	
600 Gt COilsds	835	830	835	+10
2900 Gr Plains	$ 32	32	32	
59392 Houston O	350	330	350	+20
177100 Nat Pete	104	84	101	+18
450 PanCan P	$ 14½	14⅜	14⅜	— ½
12555 Pan Ocean	$ 16⅝	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
300 Peterol	130	130	130	
11000 Place G	87	85	87	+ 3
5350 Siebens	$ 13⅛	12¾	13	
10900 Spooneer	74	71	73	+ 1
3800 Sundalee O	840	825	825	— 5
1500 Voyager P	690	670	670	+15

International Stock Indexes

	Test.	Prev.	1972 High	1972 Low
Amsterdam..	129.8	129.7	134.2	96.4
Brussels ...	147.02	146.94	153.52	131.07
Frankfurt....	150.68	150.69	160.43	126.93
London 30..	465.1	479.8	543.5	461.6
London 500	211.50	210.01	227.05	196.95
Milan	51.77	52.20	52.20	43.89
Paris	126.4	127.6	134.9	100.1
Sydney	591.21	593.62	650.31	490.10
Tokyo (n)..	345.29	342.34	345.29	199.93
Tokyo (o)..	4555.01	4553.77	4564.46	2712.31
Zurich	411.8	417.0	424.8	347.1

(n) new. (o) old.

Tokyo Exchange

Nov. 14, 1972

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	342	Matsu El Wks	620
Canon Camera	224	Mitsubi HvyInd	196
Dai Nip. Print.	441	Mitsubi Corp.	410
Fuji Bank	620	Mitsui Co.	437
Fuji Photo	372	Mitsukoshi	602
Hitachi	227	Nippon Elec.	250
Honda Motor	372	Sharp	330
C. Itoh	506	Shiseido	1,030
Japan Air Lines	2,650	Sony Corp.	4,200
Kansai El P.	1,390	Sumitomo Bk	628
Kao Soap	435	Taisho Marine	365
Kirin Brewery	521	Takeda Chem	255
Komatsu	549	Teijin	172
Kubota I Wks	365	Tokyo Marine	846
Matsu E Ind	647	Toray	210
		Toyota Motor	665

Montreal Stocks

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
205 Algoma	$ 12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
370 Asbestos	$ 18¼	18	18	
4839 Bank Mont	$ 20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
330 Binco	$ 5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
330 CAE Ind	$ 9¼	9½	9¼	+ ⅛
114 Can Cement	$ 51¾	51	51	—1
328 Cdn Indust	$ 16¼	16¼	16¼	
972 Com BusM	$ 15	14¼	14¼	—1
1110 Con Bath	$ 16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅝
767 Cn Zell A	$ 17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
260 Dom Glass	$ 13⅜	13¼	13¼	—1
965 Dom Text	$ 8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ¼
600 Fncl Col	$ 13¼	13¼	13¼	
5330 Gaz Meto	500	495	495	— 5
2615 Imasco	$ 28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
6900 Molson A	$ 30	29¾	30	
200 Molson B	$ 29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼
475 Mtl Tust	$ 19¾	19⅝	19¾	— ¼
1367 Phoenx C	770	760	770	+20
9332 Powe Cp	$ 13	12⅝	13	+ ¼
3485 Pice Co	$ 12	11¾	12	
500 QSP Ltd	$ 12½	12¼	12½	
5295 Rapid Data	$ 13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
1980 Royal Bank	$ 36¼	36⅛	36¼	
650 Royal Tust	$ 44½	43¾	44½	+ ¾
435 Steinbeg A	$ 25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ¼
2300 Supe Elec	255	250	250	—10
100 Unican Secs	$ 5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	—⅛
175 Velco Ind	$ 15½	15½	15½	+ ½
7270 Zeiles	$ 18	17¾	18	+ ⅛

Total sales 1,376,100 shaes.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Nov. 14, 1972

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities coud have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Tuesday.

	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	6.11	6.23
Aberdn	2.20	N.L.
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	5.52	6.05
Incom	4.42	4.84
Insur	11.07	12.13
Advisrs	4.85	5.30
Aetna F	11.50	12.57
Afuture F	14.53	N.L.
AllAm Fd	.95	1.04
Allstate	14.46	15.55
Alpha	16.25	17.76
Amcap	7.25	7.92
Am Diver	11.76	12.86
Am Eqity	5.57	6.10
Amer Express:		
Capit	9.21	10.07
Incme	9.42	10.30
Invest	9.37	10.24
Specl	8.92	9.75
Stock	9.26	10.12
Am Grth	6.34	6.93
Am Invs	6.01	N.L.
Am Mutl	9.47	10.35
AmN Gth	3.27	3.57
Anchor Group:		
Capit	8.49	9.30
Grwth	11.47	12.58
Incme	8.34	9.14
Fd Inv	9.56	10.48
Vent	11.69	12.81
Wash N	14.63	16.03
Astron	4.73	5.17
Audax Fd	12.60	13.77
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd A	5.48	5.96
Fnd B	7.98	8.67
Stock	6.45	7.05
Scien	5.13	5.53
BLC Grth	unavail	
Babson	11.61	N.L.
Bayrk Fd	.892	9.49
Bayrk Gr	6.13	6.52
Bescn Hil	11.74	N.L.
Beacn In	unavail	
Berg Ken	12.32	N.L.
Berk Gth	6.15	6.72
Bondstk	6.00	6.55
Bost Fdn	11.58	12.66
Brwn Fd	4.61	5.04
Bullock Calvin:		
Bullck	15.32	16.77
Candn	21.92	24.03
Divid	4.03	4.41
NatW S	10.92	11.96
NY Vnt	13.24	14.50
Burnh Fd	13.26	N.L.
CG Fund	12.33	13.33
Capam	8.53	9.35
Capit Gth	3.24	3.55
Capit Sh	7.20	7.89
Cap Trin	15.15	16.56
Centry Sh	16.95	18.52
Channing Funds:		
Balan	12.53	13.75
Bond	9.79	10.70
Com St	1.72	1.82
Grwth	6.85	7.53
Incom	7.82	8.55
Specl	2.12	2.32
Vent	12.95	14.15
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	11.13	12.16
Frt Cap	8.99	9.83
Shrh'd	9.33	10.20
Specl	10.81	11.81
Chemic:	11.61	12.69
Co'onial:		
Cnvrt	11.55	12.62
Equty	4.27	4.67
Fund	11.31	12.36
Grwth	7.25	7.92
Incom	10.23	11.18
Vent	5.25	5.74
Co'u Grth	16.53	N.L.
Cwlth AS	1.46	1.59
Cwlth C	1.76	1.90
Comp Gr	7.75	8.47
Comp AS	5.77	6.32
Comp Co	6.45	7.07
Comp Bd	9.47	10.29
Comp Fd	9.27	10.08
Concord	12.15	N.L.
Cons Inv	13.12	13.37
Constel G	6.29	6.87
Cont Mut	9.31	N.L.
Cont Gth	10.01	10.32
Corp Ldr	17.03	18.61
Ctry Cap	15.52	16.78
Crn WDiv	6.41	7.01
Crn WDal	7.72	8.44
Davge Fd	15.99	N.L.
deVegh	71.45	N.L.
DelawaresGroup:		
Decat	11.45	12.51
Delaw	13.10	14.32
Delta	7.24	7.91
Dir Cap	7.17	7.86
Dodg Cox	17.04	N.L.
Drexel	14.12	N.L.
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	13.01	14.25
Levge	unavail	
Spl Inc	unavail	
Third C	11.27	12.35
E&E Fd	3.67	N.L.
Eagle Gr	9.87	10.82
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	10.67	11.68
Grwth	17.04	18.62
Incom	6.69	7.31
Specl	10.06	10.99
Stock	15.12	16.52
Ebrsldt	12.87	14.09
EDIE Spl	28.53	N.L.
EFC Managemnt:		
Eq Gth	9.59	10.51
Eq Pro	4.18	4.58
Fd Am	9.30	10.19
Egret Gl	14.37	15.62
Elfun Tr	20.56	
Emer Sec	5.91	6.46
Energy	12.58	N.L.
Equity F	10.12	11.06
FD Cap	4.60	
Fairfld	11.39	12.45
Farm Bu	11.26	N.L.
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	9.64	10.54
Capit	13.11	14.33
Conlfd	10.48	
Conv	8.74	
Dstny	7.85	
Essex	14.06	
Evrst	13.12	14.31
Fidel	unavail	
Puritn		
Salem	5.54	6.05
Trend	27.32	29.86
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.76	N.L.
Indust	4.58	N.L.
Incom	6.49	N.L.
Vent	5.17	N.L.
FstFd Va	13.37	14.60
Fst Investors:		
Disco	7.70	8.44
Grwth	10.55	11.56
Stock	10.09	11.06
Fst Mutl	10.36	N.L.
Fst Nat	unavail	
Fst Sierr	5.62	6.16
Forum Group:		
Climb F	12.48	N.L.
100 Fd	13.92	N.L.
101 Fd	9.50	N.L.
Twen F	6.68	N.L.
Fnd Gth	5.28	5.77
Founders Group:		
Grwth	6.45	7.05
Incom	13.08	14.30
Mutal	9.80	10.71
Specl	13.90	15.19
Foursq	10.80	11.80
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	10.59	11.61
Grwth	8.01	8.78
Utils	6.26	6.86
Incom	2.03	2.22
US Gov	10.24	11.22
FdF Dep	11.79	N.L.
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	unavail	
Impac	unavail	
Ind Trd	unavail	
Pilot	unavail	
Gatewy	10.78	11.65
GE S & S	37.61	
Gen Sec	8.54	N.L.
Group Sec:		
Apex	7.55	8.26
Balan	8.36	9.14
Com St	12.59	13.76
GrthFd A	5.80	6.34
Grth Ind	23.62	N.L.
Guard M	26.28	N.L.
Hamilton:		
F HDA	4.88	5.33
Grwth	8.25	9.03
Incom	6.75	7.38
H&C Fd	14.03	N.L.
H&C Lev	9.77	N.L.
Hedb Gor	8.91	9.77
Hedge	8.37	N.L.
Heiliga	2.81	3.08
Hor Man	19.57	20.39
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.57	4.94
Incom	4.03	4.40
Trus sh	12.92	14.12
Trus un	3.48	
Imp Cap	11.60	12.68
Imn Gth	9.17	10.02
IncF Am	14.50	15.85
IncF Bos	7.30	8.00
Industry	4.53	4.96
INTGN	10.69	11.56
ICA	15.48	16.92
Inv Guld	10.57	N.L.
Inv Indic	6.22	
Inves Bos	12.83	14.02
Investos Goup:		
IDS Gt	7.54	
IDS ndi	7.00	7.61
Mutl	10.72	1165
Pog	562	6.11
Stock	2185	23.75
Select	9.71	10.44
Va Py	9.43	10.27
Inv Resh	633	692
Istel	2319	23.91
Ivy	9.16	N.L.
JP GthF	1183	1283
Janus F	1853	N.L
J Hanck	934	10.15
Johnstn	29.07	N.L
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	662	7.25
Cus B1	19.41	20.31
Cus B2	20.78	2277
Cus B4	921	10.09
Cus K1	817	8.96
Cus K2	7.10	7.78
Cus S1	2401	26.31
Cus S2	1209	13.25
Cus S3	966	10.58
Cus S4	5.95	6.52
Pola	515	56.3
Knickb	715	7.83
Knick Gt	1014	11.11
Lenox Fd	6.65	
Lex Gth	10.781	1.78
Lex Rsh	1772	19.37
Libty Fd	683	7.46
Lite Stk	757	8.27
Life Ins	10.92	11.94
Linc Ntl	1127	12.32
Ling	387	
Loomis Sayles:		
Canad	30.72	N.L.
Capit	14.09	NL
Mut	1593	NL
Lod Abbett:		
Affiild	727	78.6
A Bus	3.54	3.83
Bnd Db	11.22	1226
Luth Bo	1224	13.38
Luth Inc	1005	109.8
Magna In	9.49	10.37
MagnaC	541	5.93
Manhtn	494	5.40
Mkt Gth	348	N.L.
Massachusett Co:		
Feed	895	9.81
Indep	8.68	9.51
Mass	12.80	1403
Mass Financl:		
MIT	1332	14.56
MIG	15.19	16.60
MID	15.18	1659
MFD	1549	16.93
MCD	1802	19.69
Mates	3.81	N.L
Mathes	1577	N.L
Mid AM	652	7.13
MONY F	1315	14.37
Mut Ben	11.51	12.61
MIF Fd	849	9.18
MIF Gth	550	5.95
M OmaG	6.09	6.61
M Omahl	10.94	11.59
Mut Shrs	17.10	N.L.
Mut Trst	2.05	N.L.
NEA Mut	11.42	11.65
Nat Ind	12.34	N.L.
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	10.72	11.72
Bond	5.19	5.66
Divid	4.27	4.67
Grwth	10.00	10.93
Pf Stk	7.34	8.02
Incom	5.55	6.07
Stock	8.16	8.92
NE LifeFund:		
Equit	17.85	19.40
Groth	11.51	12.51
Side	17.89	19.45
Neuw Cef	6.93	N.L.
Neuw Fd	11.33	N.L.
New Wld	14.81	16.19
Newton	20.38	22.27
Nich Strg	24.54	N.L.
Noreast	15.94	N.L.
Oceangr	8.00	N.L.
Omega	9.64	9.76
One WmS	18.86	N.L.
ONeill Fd	14.42	N.L.
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	9.15	10.00
AIM	12.56	13.73
Time	10.93	11.95
OTC Sec	11.63	12.64
Param M	8.80	9.62
Paul Rvr	8.75	9.56
Penn Sq	8.05	N.L.
Pa Mut	3.80	N.L.
Phila	8.51	9.33
Pilgrim	11.56	12.63
Pine St	11.70	N.L.
Pioneer Fund:		
Entrp	9.18	10.03
Fund	12.54	13.70
II	10.07	11.01
Plan Inv	12.16	13.29
Pilgrth	15.82	17.29
Price Funds:		
Grwth	31.85	N.L.
N Era	11.91	N.L.
N Horiz	41.39	N.L.
Pro Fund	11.43	N.L.
Pro Portf	7.27	N.L.
Provid	4.92	5.38
Prov Gth	9.43	10.31
Pru SIP	11.77	12.86
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	11.71	
Equit	11.22	12.26
Georg	17.05	18.63
Grwth	12.61	13.78
Incom	8.64	9.44
Invest	10.92	11.93
Vista	12.14	13.27
Voayg	11.13	12.16
Revere	10.75	11.75
Rinfret	15.31	16.78
Sagitars	3.10	N.L.
Schustr	11.13	12.16
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	16.27	16.52
Specl	38.16	N.L.
Balan	18.24	N.L.
Com St	12.29	N.L.
Security Funds:		
Equty	4.40	4.82
Invest	8.10	8.88
Ultra	10.56	11.57
Selected Funds:		
Sel Am	10.45	11.42
Sel Opp	14.76	16.13
Sel Spl	15.96	17.44
Sent Gth	0.12	11.00
Sentry F	17.78	19.33
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	4.10	4.48
Entrp	7.12	7.78
Flet Fd	5.37	5.87
Harbr	8.62	9.42
Legal	7.02	7.67
Pace	11.28	12.33
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	27.03	29.54
Incom	19.07	20.94
Invest	11.56	12.63
Sherm D	13.36	N.L.
Side Fd	9.31	10.20
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	10.24	1.19
Invest	12.80	13.99
Trust	9.66	10.56
Vent	12.10	13.22
SB Eqty	12.68	N.L.
SB I&Gr	13.17	N.L.
SoGen Int	13.83	14.48
Sw Invs	9.69	10.48
Swln Gt	8.43	9.11
Sover Inv	13.61	14.90
Spectra	7.65	8.38
S&P IntD	12.03	N.L.
State BondGr:		
Com F	5.88	6.43
Div Fd	6.10	6.67
Prog F	6.53	7.14
StFrm Gt	5.04	N.L.
S Frm In	10.49	N.L.
State St	54.97	55.25
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	4.12	N.L.
Asso F	1.33	N.L.
Fiduc	7.82	N.L.
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	24.17	N.L.
Cap O	11.92	N.L.
Stock	17.49	N.L.
Supervisd Inv:		
Grwth	7.57	8.30
Incom	9.18	10.06
Sumit	12.04	13.19
Tech	7.45	8.16
Sync Gth	9.35	10.22
TMR App	11.22	12.36
Teacher	11.63	11.87
Temp Gt	8.28	9.05
Towr Cap	6.21	6.79
Trns Cap	9.57	10.60
Trav Eq	12.00	13.15
Tudr Hed	15.50	
TwnC Gt	4.53	4.96
TwnC Inc	4.34	4.76
USAA Gt	13.50	N.L.
US GovSe	10.51	10.67
Unif Mut	11.00	12.01
Unifund	11.63	12.71
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	16.35	17.87
Nat Inv	10.30	1.26
U Cap	13.74	15.02
Whteh	15.57	17.02
United Funds:		
Accm	8.18	8.96
Bond	8.26	9.05
Con Gr	12.59	13.80
Con Inc	11.59	12.70
Incom	15.23	16.69
Scien	8.14	8.92
Vang	8.65	9.48
Value Line Fd:		
Val Li	7.12	7.80
Incom	5.18	5.68
Lev Grt	10.50	
Spl Sit	4.85	5.32
Vance Sanders:		
Bostn	8.47	9.26
Bos Cm	8.68	9.49
Specl	9.79	10.70
Vandrbt	7.15	7.81
Vangd	3.76	4.11
Vantg TN	7.65	
Var In P	4.53	4.89
Viking	7.48	N.L.
Wall St G	unavail	
Wash M	12.87	14.07d
Weing Eq	14.89	N.L.
Wellingtn Group:		
Explr	27.19	29.72
Ivest	12.25	13.39
Morg	13.21	14.44
Techv	8.35	
Trust	14.36	15.69
Welist	12.94	14.14
Welltn	12.20	13.33
Windr	9.34	10.21
West Ind	5.30	5.81
Wincp Fd	6.77	7.40
Winfield	4.92	5.38
Wisc Fd	6.85	7.49
Ziegler	11.36	12.42

(Continued on next page.)

American Stock Exchange Trading

ntinued from preceding page.)

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
		NY Times .60	149	19	15¾	15⅝	15⅝— ⅛	
		NiagFSvc .20	9	8	7½	7⅜	7½+ ⅛	
		NJB Pr 1.11e	26		22⅝	21⅞	22⅝+ ¾	
		NMS Indus	8		2½	2½	2½+ ⅛	
		Noel Indust	14	9	10⅞	10¾	10⅞— ⅛	
		Norf So Ry	1	121	28	28	28	
		Nortek Inc	60		5½	5⅜	5½+ ¼	
		NoAmDev wt	1		9	9	9 — ⅛	
		NoAmMtg wt	25		5⅜	5	5¼	
		Nor Am Roy	35	11	6⅝	6	6⅜— ⅛	
		Nor Cdn Oils	112	21	6 13-16	6 9-16	6 13-16+ ⅛	
		N InPS pf4.25	z150		60½	60⅜	60½	
		NNG Mob wt	25		29½	28⅞	29⅜+ ½	
		Novo Corp	12	26	7	6⅞	7 + ⅛	
		Nuclear Data	48		11¾	10	10⅛—1½	
		NumacOil Gs	32	43	21⅝	21⅛	21¼— ⅛	
		O						
		OEA Inc	5	7	7	6¾	6¾— ⅛	
		Offshore Co	10	18	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜+ ⅜	
		Ohio Brass 1	6	11	22⅞	22¾	22⅝+ ⅛	
		OhioSealy .16	17	20	17⅜	16⅞	17¼— ¼	
		OKC Corp .80	57	14	29⅝	29⅜	29½— ¼	
		Old Town	10		4⅝	4½	4½— ¼	
		OmegLTV w	2		1½	1⅜	1½	
		Onan Cp .20e	3	22	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞— ⅝	
		OOkiep 3.22e	z50	11	56¼	56¼	56¼+ ¼	
		Originala .30	46	11	7½	6⅞	6⅞— ⅝	
		Oriole Home	31	13	28	26½	28 +1½	
		Ormand Ind	34	17	2½	2⅛	2½ +⅜	
		Outdr Sprt In	17	23	22½	22	22⅛— ⅜	
		OverhdDr .31	4	16	19	19	19 + ⅛	
		Over Ship Gr	47	14	29½	28⅝	29⅛— ¾	
		Oxford Elec	4		2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
		OxfrdFst .34f	7	18	11	10⅞	11 — ⅛	
		Ozark Airlin	53	14	6¾	6⅝	6¾+ ⅛	
		P						
		P&A Ind 1e	8	7	9⅝	9⅛	9¼+⅛	
		P&F Indust	23	14	2⅛	2	2⅛+ ⅛	
		Pac Cst Prop	2		2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
		PGE 6pf 1.50	18		20¾	20½	20¾+ ⅛	
		PG Rd pf1.25	59		17⅛	17	17⅛+ ¼	
		PG 4.80pf1.20	4		16⅝	16⅝	16⅝+ ⅛	
		PG 4.36pf1.09	2		15	15	15 — ⅛	
		PG 9.28pf2.32	2		30⅝	30⅝	30⅝— ¼	
		PG 8.16pf2.04	6		27½	27⅜	27⅜— ⅛	
		PGE 9pf 2.25	1		29⅞	29⅞	29⅞— ¼	
		PG 7.84pf1.96	37		26¾	26½	26⅝+ ¼	
		PacHold .28	25	10	8⅛	7¾	7¾— ¼	
		Pac Lt pf4.75	z210		64½	64¼	64½+1½	
		Pac Lt pf4.50	z300		61½	60¾	61½+2	
		P NwTel 1.04	11	12	15⅝	15½	15⅝	
		Pac Plantron	13	23	35¼	34¾	34⅞— ⅛	
		PacSavLn .26	8	7	17⅝	17½	17½— ¼	
		P SwstAir wt	13		12	11⅝	12 + ⅜	
		Pall Corp A	5	50	16	15⅝	16 + ¼	
		Palom F .05e	20	8	8⅛	7⅝	8 + ⅛	
		Pa'om I 1.50e	25	10	16⅝	16½	16⅝	
		PalomrMl wt	4		2	1⅞	1⅞— ⅛	
		Pantasote	1		2½	2½	2½	
		ParaPkg .10e	15	8	6	5¾	6 + ½	
		Park Ch .30	1	12	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
		ParkEle .41t	7	12	6⅝	6½	6½— ¼	
		Parklan Hos	1	60	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞— ⅛	
		Parkwy Dist	3	19	12⅛	12	12⅛+ ¼	
		Parsons RM	2	22	24⅞	24¾	24⅞+ ⅛	
		Pat Fash .24	14	8	6⅛	6	6 — ⅛	
		Patagonia Cp	3	15	22½	22⅜	22½+ ⅜	
		Pat PPap .20	2		6	5⅞	6	
		Pato CG .30e	2	32	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
		Peel Elder	21	23	23	22½	22¼— ⅜	
		Pemcor Inc	11		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝— ¼	
		PenEng .60a	12	9	11¼	10⅞	10⅞— ⅛	
		PennTra .70a	12	9	18⅛	18	18 — ¼	
		Penob Shoe	1		4	4	4 —⅛	
		Pentron Ind	13	13	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
		Pep Boys 1	5	10	32¼	32	32¼+ ¼	
		Pepcomin .40	5	12	13¼	13⅛	13⅛+ ⅛	
		PEPI Inc	3	14	23	22¾	22¾— ¼	
		Perini Corp	31		5⅛	4¾	4¾— ⅛	
		Permaner	30	18	7⅞	7½	7⅝+ ⅛	
12¼	7⅞	Pertec Corp	1	13	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
6⅝	3½	PhilLDis .54r	33	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	
6¾	3	Phoenix Stl	31		4	3⅞	3⅞	
21¾	7	Pic n Pay Str	35	17	8½	7⅝	8½+1¼	
11⅝	7½	Pied Ind .24	75	8	9¼	9¼	9¼	
30½	21¼	Pier 1 Imprt	51	35	25½	24⅛	24½—1½	
13½	7⅞	Pioneer Plas	16	20	9¼	8¾	9¼+ ⅜	
8½	4	Pioneer Sys	22		4½	4⅜	4⅜— ⅛	
27⅝	18⅛	PitDesMoin 1	33	11	28¼	27	28¼ +1¼	
7¼	6⅝	PitWVTr .56e	2	10	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
50½	36⅝	Pittway .40b	4	24	48⅞	48⅜	48⅝+ ¼	
46½	26	Placr Dv 1.20	1	26	40½	40½	40½	
17⅜	8¾	Plant Ind	22	17	10	9¾	9⅞+ ¼	
5⅝	2¼	Plaza Group	42		3½	3⅜	3½+ ⅛	
13⅝	7⅛	Ply Gem .20t	14	16	7¾	7⅝	7¾+ ¼	
6¾	3½	Plym Rub A	2		3½	3½	3½	
27⅝	22½	PNB M 2.07e	185		26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	
7½	3¼	PNB MRI wt	176		6¼	5⅞	6⅛	
16⅞	11	PneuSca .40a	4	9	12¾	12½	12½— ⅛	
9½	4	Pneumo Dy	29	13	4⅛	4	4⅛+ ⅛	
13⅞	4⅜	Poloron .62t	15	22	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
21⅜	12½	Polych .95t	8	12	15	14¾	14¾	
9	6⅜	Polymer Cp	z100	21	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
68¼	44⅝	Pondrosa Sy	107	63	65	63½	64⅞+1⅝	
21½	6¾	Potter Inst	41		8¾	8⅜	8½— ¼	
15⅝	10½	Prairie Oil	7	44	12⅛	12	12⅛— ⅛	
21	15⅝	Pratt Lamb 1	1	10	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝— ¼	
5⅛	3⅝	Pratt Rd .20	5	10	4¼	4¼	4¼— ⅛	
30	8	Prel Corp	37	9	11⅛	10½	10½— ½	
49½	31⅝	PrentHall .80	16	20	33½	32½	32½— ½	
13⅝	10¾	PresRlt B .84	39	68	12½	12¼	12⅜+ ⅛	
27⅝	12⅝	Presley Dev	122	9	13	11	12¼ —¾	
7¼	4⅝	Price Capital	2		5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
25¾	13¾	Prime Equit	18	16	16	15⅝	15⅝— ½	
25⅝	17⅝	Proler Stl 1e	4	11	20½	20¼	20½+ ⅛	
28½	23⅞	PropCT 1.59e	1	17	27¼	27¼	27¼+ ¼	
9⅞	8⅞	ProvGas .68	3	7	9⅞	9¾	9⅝— ⅛	
7⅝	3⅝	PrudRlE .21e	37	25	3⅞	3¾	3⅞+ ⅛	
30⅝	19¼	Prud Bdg .24	9	24	24¾	24½	24½— ½	
5	1⅛	PrudFds .02p	7	87	1¾	1¾	1¾— ⅛	
12	6⅝	Pubco Ptl .15	516	29	11¾	11⅝	11¾	
64	56	PSColo pf4.25	z225		58	57¼	58 — ½	
16¾	7	Pulte Homes	23	18	8½	8¼	8¼	
23⅝	7⅝	PuntaGord ls	12	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝— ⅛	
18¼	8⅞	PuritFash .20	35	6	11	10¾	10⅞— ⅛	
15⅝	9½	PutnamsS .36	5	8	12⅞	12¾	12¾	
		R						
6¾	2	RAI Inc	13		2⅝	2¼	2⅝+ ⅛	
17½	9¼	Ranchrs Ex	8	15	11	10¾	10¾— ⅜	
33	13¾	RangerO Can	144	87	29¾	26⅝	28 —2	
		RangOCan fn	10		27	27	27	
35⅝	26¾	Ransbg .50a	9	20	30¼	30¼	30¼— ¼	
7	3⅝	Rapid Am wt	209		4⅝	4¼	4¾+ ½	
16⅛	6⅛	Rath Pack	21		7	6⅞	7 + ⅛	
12½	7⅜	Raym Pr .40	5	10	8	7⅞	7⅞— ⅛	
18⅝	8¼	RB Indust	28	15	9	8⅝	9 + ¼	
7	3⅝	Reading Ind	3		4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
23⅝	16¾	Real El 1.40a	9	13	17½	17½	17½	
16½	11⅝	RltIncT 1.30e	12	14	13⅝	13	13⅛	
62	30¼	Recrion .20r	66	21	49	46¾	49 +2⅝	
37¾	22⅞	RecrionCp wt	68		24½	23½	24½+1¼	
4⅝	2⅜	Reeves Telec	3	15	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+ ⅛	
15	11	Rem Arm .80	x38	10	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛+ ⅛	
5⅛	1½	RepMigin wt	11		1¾	1⅝	1¾+ ⅛	
54¼	27	RepNatB NY	20	17	50¾	49¼	50¾+1½	
84½	54¼	ResrchCtl .05	48	52	61¾	59⅝	61¾+2⅝	
9⅛	6¼	Reserve OG	58	19	7½	7¼	7½+ ⅛	
13½	8⅛	Resistflx .15e	1	14	9½	9½	9½	
10¼	4¼	ResortsIntl A	63		5⅝	5⅜	5½— ⅜	
10⅞	4	Restau Assoc	35		4¼	4	4¼+ ⅛	
20	5	Rex Noreco	377	6	5¾	5¼	5⅝	
20	9⅞	RH Med Svcs	6	11	11½	11⅛	11⅛— ⅜	
24⅝	12	Riblet Prods	39	7	12	10⅝	10⅝—1½	
11⅛	5½	Richford Ind	6	14	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
21¾	6⅛	Richtonin .20	14	6	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞— ⅛	
6⅝	1⅝	Riker Maxs	43		1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
2⅝	1⅛	Riker pf120	45		1½	1⅛	1½	
35¼	13¾	Riley Co	25	17	16	15⅝	16 + ⅛	
25⅞	15⅝	RioAlgom .40	3	22	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
25	17	RisdonM .22e	8	10	18⅝	18¼	18⅝— ⅛	
8⅞	4⅝	RittrFin .10b	14	15	8⅞	8¾	8⅞+ ⅛	
15⅝	11¾	Robino Ladd	35	10	14½	13⅞	14 — ⅜	
19⅝	7¾	Robintech	25	22	17¼	16¾	16¾— ⅜	
8⅝	4¾	Roblin Ind	11	7	6	5⅞	6 + ¼	
16¼	12⅝	Rockway .80	23	9	13⅞	13	13⅞+ ¾	
7	1⅞	Rockwd Cmp	65	5	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
28⅝	15⅝	Rogers Corp	7	68	20½	20½	20½— ½	
21¼	7¼	Roland Intl	8	5	10⅛	10	10⅛+ ⅛	
20⅝	11	Rollins Intl	13	17	11⅝	11¼	11½	
11	5	Ronco Telepr	22	10	6⅝	6¼	6¼+ ⅛	
14½	9	Rossmoor Cp	11	8	10⅛	9¾	9¾— ⅛	
8¼	3½	Rossmor wt	4		3⅞	3¾	3⅞— ⅛	
47¼	31⅛	Rown Co .28e	30	19	47	44¾	47 +2½	
13⅝	9¼	RowldPd .60t	1	19	13¾	13¾	13¾+ ¼	
14⅞	8⅝	Royal Amer	12	25	8½	8½	8½— ⅛	
6¼	3⅛	RoyBusn .10b	7	8	3⅝	3⅛	3½+ ⅛	
26⅞	12¼	Royalinh .60t	195	16	13	10½	10⅝—2⅜	
10¼	4⅛	RoyPBch Col	7	4	5	5	5 — ⅛	
27¾	7½	RPS Prod .20	30	8	9½	8½	8¾— ¾	
4⅞	2¼	RSC Indust	9	79	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
8⅝	4⅝	Ruddick .09p	10	3	4½	4½	4½— ⅛	
11½	5	Rupp Indust	16	137	5⅝	5⅜	5½— ¼	
6⅛	3⅛	Rusco Ind	26		3⅝	3⅝	3½— ⅛	
4⅞	2⅞	Russeks Inc	49	8	3⅞	3¾	3¾— ⅛	
9⅝	6⅛	Russell Alum	2	12	9½	9½	9½	
15	11⅛	RussIMil .40e	10	8	13¼	12⅞	12⅞— ⅛	
39⅝	24	RustCraft .30	8	18	32¾	32¼	32¼— ¾	
34⅝	23¾	Ryan Homes	12	25	28¼	28	28 — ⅛	
37¾	21⅛	Ryder Sys wt	1		24¾	24¾	24¾— ¼	
12	3⅛	Ryeran Hay	7		6	6	6	
		S						
38	26¾	Sabine R .44b	20	26	37⅝	37⅛	37¼— ¼	
6½	3¾	SafetranSv A	30	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝— ⅛	
28⅞	19⅝	StJohnsTr .42	7	6	19¼	19	19 — ½	
13⅝	7⅝	Salem Corp	12	190	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝+ ⅛	
43	28	Sambo R .10e	278	48	40	38⅝	39¾+1½	
8¼	6	S Carlos .62e	x1		6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+ ¼	
119½	111½	S DieG pf9.84	1		117	117	117 +½	
15¼	13½	S DieG pf 1	3		14⅛	13⅞	14⅛+ ¼	
10¾	6¼	Sanitas .12	87	13	6½	6⅛	6⅜+ ⅛	
6¾	3¼	Sargent Ind	41	80	4	3¾	4 + ¼	
31½	24⅞	Sargt pf2.25	3		25	24¾	24¾— ⅜	
9½	5⅝	Saturn Airwy	3	25	7⅝	7½	7½— ¼	
8⅝	4⅞	Savoy Ind	10		5⅛	4⅞	5	
9	5⅝	Schenuit A	4	9	6⅛	6	6 — ⅛	
5⅝	2⅝	Schiller Ind	8	312	3¼	2⅞	3⅛+ ¼	
8½	3⅝	Scie Mgt .05e	2	13	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝— ⅛	
13¾	8⅛	Scient Atlan	18	31	13⅝	13	13⅛— ⅛	
19¾	8	Scotlex Corp	9	11	10⅝	10¼	10¼— ½	
39½	23	ScottysHo .05	12	47	29⅞	29¾	29⅞+ ⅛	
18	13½	Scurry Rain	65	68	18⅛	17¾	17⅞	
10½	8⅛	SbdAlMill .30	6	5	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
26½	10¾	Sea Containr	50	18	20¼	19⅜	20¼ +1¼	
13	9¼	Seabrook .12r	92	11	11¾	11	11⅛— ⅝	
5⅞	3⅝	Sealectro Cp	3		3⅝	3½	3⅝+ ⅛	
15⅝	9	Sears Ind .44	26	7	10	9¼	9¼—⅝	
13¼	7⅝	Season All	8	7	8	7¾	8 +¼	
18	12⅝	Sec Mtg 1.65e	57	11	14¾	14⅝	14⅝— ¼	
6	2½	SecMtg In wt	30		2⅝	2½	2½— ⅛	
15⅝	14⅛	Sec Pwastics	40		16	15¼	15½+ ⅛	
16⅛	9	SelasCorp .27	3		11⅝	11⅜	11⅜— ⅛	
16⅛	9½	SeligLat .05r	4	9	13	12¾	13	
25⅞	7¾	Semtech .34t	54	23	20⅝	18¾	20⅝+1¼	
5	1¼	Sequoyah Ind	25		2¼	2⅛	2⅛— ⅛	
25	10⅝	Service Cp In	66	15	13½	12¾	13¼+ ½	
13⅞	10¼	Servisco .10e	5	11	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝+⅛	
11	4¾	Servo Corp	9	12	5½	5⅜	5½+ ⅛	
29⅞	14½	Servotr 1.37t	5	14	15⅝	15¼	15⅜+ ⅜	
14¾	8⅝	SGL Ind .45t	4	12	8¼	8¼	8¼— ⅛	
4⅝	2¾	Shaer Shoe	6	42	3	3	3 —⅛	
10¾	5	Shetick Denn	29	15	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
23½	16½	Shaw In .17e	18	22	22⅝	21¾	22¼+ ½	
19¾	9⅞	ShelterR .05e	28		13½	12⅞	12⅞— ⅝	
17	12¼	ShendCp .71t	2	10	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝+ ⅛	
23¾	14½	Shenandh Oil	6	26	20¼	20	20 + ¼	
48	29⅛	Sherwod Med	23	17	32½	32	32 — ¾	
27½	12½	ShulmnTr En	25	14	13	12¾	13	
18½	9	Sierra P Ind	24	5	10	9⅝	9¾— ⅛	
28½	14	Sierracin Cp	15	27	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝+ ¼	
15¾	7⅝	Sigma Inst	13	10	8¾	8½	8⅝+ ⅛	
17	9¾	Signet Cp .40	6	13	16⅝	16½	16½— ⅛	
42¼	22	SikesC A .30	8	18	27½	27¼	27⅜+ ⅛	
7⅝	4⅝	Simco St .20b	2	11	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
11⅞	7½	Simkins .50	11	9	7⅝	7½	7½— ¼	
10⅝	6	Simplxin .41t	14	11	8⅝	8½	8⅝ +⅛	
6¼	2⅞	Sitkin SmRfg	2	15	2¾	2¾	2¾— ⅛	
24⅝	10⅝	Sky City Strs	4	14	14	13⅞	13⅞— ¼	
8¾	3⅞	SMD Ind .28t	12	8	4	3⅞	4	
30⅝	11	Sonder Brdct	38	10	14¼	13½	13½— ⅜	
9¼	5½	Sorg Paper	1		7½	7½	7½+ ⅛	
33½	20⅝	Soundesign	107	17	33¼	32⅛	33⅛+ ⅝	
28	21½	SCEOr 1.56	z250		24⅞	24¾	24⅞— ⅛	
114	109½	SCE pf8.70	1		112½	112½	112½	
22	19	SC 5.80pf 1.45	48		20	19¾	20 + ¼	
22⅝	18¾	SC 5.20f 1.30	10		20	19⅝	20 + ⅜	
18	15½	SC 4.78pf 1.19	6		16⅝	16⅛	16⅝+ ⅛	
16	14	SC 4.32pf 1.08	3		15	15	15	
15½	13¼	SC 4.24pf 1.06	1		14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
9⅞	4⅝	Sou Real Ut	10	12	5	5	5	
43⅝	36½	Sou Roy 1.20	19	27	48⅛	47¾	48 + ¼	
20¾	17¼	Swst Inv .72a	10	8	19¼	19	19 — ¼	
40½	21¾	Specty Rest	23	20	25⅝	24⅛	25⅛+1⅛	
14½	6⅝	Spector Ind	2	8	7	6⅞	6⅞	
12⅝	6¾	Spect Mcl .18	14	9	9¼	9	9	
13⅝	6½	Spectro .18b	6	11	7⅝	7¼	7⅝+ ⅛	
10⅛	5	Sped OP .25t	1	16	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞— ⅛	
13¼	7⅛	Spencer Cos	15	7	8⅝	8¼	8⅝— ⅛	
19¾	11¼	Solentx .68	14	6	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛— ⅛	
15¼	9⅝	SSP Ind .25r	5	7	10⅞	10¾	10⅞+ ⅛	
18⅛	9½	St Alllan .50e	8		17⅞	17⅝	17⅝+ ⅛	
6	3¾	Std Containr	3	22	4⅛	4¼	4⅛— ⅛	
22½	16⅝	Std Coosa .80	1	7	17	17	17	
7½	2⅝	Std Dredge	2		3¼	3¼	3¼+ ⅛	
38	16	Std Mot A .42	20	11	17⅜	16⅛	16¾— ⅜	
6⅝	3½	Std Pac Corp	23	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
57⅝	33⅞	Std Prod .96	1	7	33¾	33¾	33¾— ¼	
30	25	Std Shrs 1.62t	6		28¼	28¼	28¼+ ½	
29⅛	14	StThoms .20a	6	13	28	27⅝	27⅝— ⅜	
29⅛	16	Stange Co .20	12	24	21¾	21	21¾+ ⅝	
10¾	5½	StanlyAV .40t	1	13	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+ ⅛	
8⅝	3¼	Stardst .24p	3	16	4¾	4¾	4¾	
15⅞	10	Star Smkt .60	24	7	10¼	10	10¼+ ⅛	
23¼	12¼	Sterrett Hou	176	12	12⅞	12⅝	12¾+ ⅛	
18½	16¼	StateSLn .45e	11	7	16⅛	15¾	15⅞— ⅛	
28	25¼	Statham Ins	26	25	23⅝	22½	23⅝+ ⅝	
8½	4⅝	Steelmet Inc	2		4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
3¼	1½	Stellar Ind	27		2	1¾	2	
27¼	16¾	Stepan Chem	3	19	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞+ ½	
4¼	1⅜	Sterl Electr	22		2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
6¾	3⅛	Sterl Extrudr	5	19	4¼	4¼	4¼	
7⅝	4½	Sterl Pre .28t	45	10	5¾	5½	5⅝+ ⅛	
20¼	7¾	Sterndent	146	18	17¼	16⅛	16⅞+ ⅝	
43	26⅝	Sternco A	20	51	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛+ ⅛	
19⅛	6⅝	Steveoknit	9	7	9⅝	9¼	9⅝+ ¼	
27	14	Stop Shop .90	13	11	16¼	15¾	16¼+ ⅞	
27⅛	16	STP Corp .60	132	22	18¾	18	18¾+ ⅛	
6¼	2½	Stratton Gr	43	5	2½	2⅜	2½	
8	4½	Struthr Wells	13		5⅝	5¼	5⅝+ ⅛	
4⅝	1⅞	Summit Org	22	6	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
6½	5⅝	SunCityIn .25	2	6	5½	5½	5½	
38¼	24	Sun Elec .40	3	23	32⅝	32½	32½— ⅜	
9¾	7	Sunair El	9	12	7⅛	7	7⅛+ ⅛	
11¼	5	SupFdSv .20e	x2	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+ ⅛	
4½	2½	Supercr .08e	x1	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+ ⅛	
20	14⅝	Sup Surg Mf	8	21	18⅛	17⅞	18	
19¼	11⅛	Superscope	72	8	15⅛	14¼	14½— ¼	
4½	1⅝	Suronics	9		1¾	1½	1½ —⅛	
14	7⅝	Susquehang	23	21	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
2½	2	SutrMtg wt B	23		2½	2¼	2¼	
12	6¼	Synalloy .41t	4	13	6⅞	6½	6⅞+ ⅛	
119½	66⅝	Syntex .40	970	24	73⅞	67⅛	73 +6¼	
45½	32½	Sysco Cp .20e	19	26	45¾	45½	45¾+ ¼	
16⅝	7¾	System Eng	42	24	7¾	7⅝	7½	
		T						
17½	3	Tanger Ind	150	91	5⅛	3⅞	5½+1½	
14⅞	7	Tech Aerofo	58	12	8	7⅝	7⅞—⅛	
2½	1¼	Tech Sym Co	23		1⅜	1¼	1¼— ⅛	
17⅞	9¼	Technic Oer	38	48	9¾	9	9¾+ ½	
4	2⅝	Technic Tape	30	12	3½	3⅛	3¼	
28¼	14	Technico'or	65	17	17½	16½	17½+ ¾	
5¼	2½	Technitrol	1	27	2½	2½	2½	
32⅞	17⅝	Teleflex .84t	10	10	23½	22¾	22½+1	
44½	23⅛	Telepromat	312	42	31¾	30¾	31½— ⅛	
7⅝	3	TelexCorp wt	32		3	2⅞	2⅞— ¼	
10⅞	5	Tenna Corp	142	28	5¾	5	5¾+ ¼	
7½	5	Tenneco wt	102		7½	7¼	7½+ ⅛	
4⅛	2⅜	Tenney Eng	2		2⅝	2⅝	2⅝— ⅛	
10⅞	3¼	Tensor Co	14	24	8	7¾	8 + ⅜	
23⅛	14⅝	Teradyne Inc	3		15⅞	16¾	16⅞— ⅛	
33¾	18⅞	TesoroPet wt	40		19⅛	19	19⅛+ ¼	
5¾	3½	Texas Intl Co	55	13	4¼	4	4⅛+ ⅛	
67	61¼	Tx PL pf4.55	z200		62	62	62 —1	
9½	6⅝	Texstar	33	11	7¼	7½	7½— ⅛	
28	21⅝	Textron wt	2		24¼	24	24¼+ ¼	
6¾	3½	TFI Co Inc	16	13	4⅝	4½	4⅝+ ⅛	
11½	6⅞	ThoroMk .35r	16	7	6⅞	6⅝	6¾— ⅛	
14¼	9⅛	Thrftmrt .05e	45		10⅛	10	10⅛+ ⅛	
24¾	11¼	Tidwell .30	16	11	12⅝	12	12 — ⅜	
13⅞	10⅝	Timpte Ind	24	10	13	12½	12½— ⅜	
23⅛	9	Titmus Opt	52	155	9⅝	9	9¼+ ¼	
38	19¾	Tokheim .35	27	17	23¼	22⅞	23¼	
19½	9⅛	Tolchin Inst	43	14	10⅛	10	10	
102⅝	99½	Tol Ed 7.76	z3500		102⅝	102⅝	102⅝+ ¼	
60½	55¼	Tol Ed pf4.25	z150		56½	56¼	56¼— ¼	
23⅝	14¾	Tonka Cp .40	65	16	21⅞	20¾	21¼+ ¼	
21⅛	12⅞	Torin Cp .40b	1	10	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞+ ¼	
10⅛	5¾	Total Pet NA	52	40	10	9¾	9¾— ¼	
20⅛	13	Total P pf .70	15		20¼	19⅝	19⅝—1	
14⅝	6¼	TownCnt .15e	36	10	6½	6⅛	6 — ½	
12⅞	7½	Tran Lux .35	42	28	10¼	9⅝	10⅛+ ⅛	
3⅝	1⅜	Transair .01e	1		1½	1½	1½— ⅛	
41¾	23⅝	TWA wt	90		29⅝	29	29 — ⅜	
14¼	7½	TriStMot .03e	30	11	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝— ⅜	
3¼	2⅜	Tubos M .25e	63	6	2¾	2 11-16	2 11-16—3-16	
14	8	Tullco Corp	47	11	9⅞	9¼	9⅞+ ¾	
18½	11	Turbodyne	32	13	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜+ ⅛	
26¾	23⅝	TurnerCons 1	3	8	25¼	25⅛	25¼+ ⅛	
17⅞	9⅝	TwinFair Inc	89	12	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	
23½	11	Tyco Labs	44	16	14¼	13⅝	14½+ ⅜	
		U						
3⅝	2⅛	UIP Corp	40	16	2⅝	2½	2⅝+ ⅛	
15	11⅛	UnFlnl .74t	10	9	13	13	13	
24	24	Un Inv n.60	11	10	25	24¼	24⅞+ ⅞	
23	10⅝	Un SiOm .40e	2	29	19¼	19¼	19¼—	
27⅞	22½	UnamM 2.3e	127	10	26½	26¼	26¼— ⅜	
9¾	4	Unam Tr wt	15		6⅞	6¼	6⅞	
5⅛	3½	Un Asbest .07	35	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
4⅞	2½	UnBrands wt	111		2⅞	2¾	2¾	
16½	9	Un Dollar Str	2	12	10½	10⅜	10½+ ⅛	
5¾	3	Unit Foods	64	9	3	3	3	
6⅞	4⅝	Un Natl Corp	7		5⅞	5¾	5¾— ¼	
10¼	8½	Un Nat pf.70	20		10	9⅞	9⅞— ⅛	
22½	17¼	UnP Dy .60a	8	7	21	20⅞	20⅞— ⅜	
29	16⅝	US Filter	98	25	17⅛	16⅝	17	
23⅞	18⅛	USLsgR 1.69e	15	14	20½	20¼	20¼— ⅜	
5⅞	2½	US Lsg R wt	17		2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
5⅝	3⅝	US Nat Rsrc	5		3⅞	3¾	3¾	
14	8½	US Radium	5	16	10	9⅝	10 + ⅛	
17⅛	15	US Ritln 1.36	9	17	15¼	15½	15⅝+	
7¾	4	US Reducin	15		6½	6⅜	6⅜	
15⅞	7¾	US Ru R .51e	7	12	12¾	12⅝	12⅝ —⅛	
33⅛	25⅛	Unitek Corp	12	24	26	25⅝	25¾— ¼	
13⅞	12⅝	Unvsty Sav	21	10	1	13⅝	1 + ⅜	
3⅝	2⅞	Univ Cigar	3	6	3⅛	3⅛	3	
4⅞	2⅛	UnivCont .09t	24		2⅜	2⅛	2⅛— ⅛	
15¼	⅞	Univ Rearces	22	6	5¾	5½	5¾+ ⅛	
13⅞	12⅝	Unvsty Sav	21	10	1	13⅝	1 + ⅜	
30¼	17⅝	Uris Bldg wt	7		18⅝	18⅛	18⅛+ ¼	
10	5⅞	URS Systems	9	30	7¾	7⅝	7⅝— ¼	
15½	13⅛	Utah IdSu .80	3	12	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
9⅛	5⅝	UV Ind wt	19		6¾	6½	6¾+ ⅛	
		V						
10	6	Val D Or Ind	2	11	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
30	20¼	VallesSt 1.36t	5	23	22⅞	22⅝	22¾	
9⅝	5⅝	Valley Metal	1	112	6¾	6¾	6¾+ ⅛	
12⅛	7¼	Valmac .20e	3	7	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜+ ⅛	
7⅝	⅞	Valspar .24	1	12	6	6	6	
8	¼	ValueLin Dv	23		5⅜	5	5 — ½	
23¼	15	Van Dorn .26	26	15	15¼	15¼	15¾+ ⅜	
4	2	Varo Inc	16		2	2	2 — ⅛	
24⅞	16	Veecoins .24e	40	16	19	18¼	18½— ½	
17⅝	10⅞	Venicein .20b	12	12	15½	15⅛	15⅛— ⅜	
9¼	5⅝	Vertipile Inc	22	11	6⅛	5⅞	6— ⅛	
23¼	6⅞	Vesely Co	16	22	8	8	8 — ⅛	
59¼	1⅛	Vetco Offsh	82	61	58⅝	57¼	57⅝— ⅝	
5¾	3⅞	Viatech Inc	1				— ⅛	
12⅞	⅞	Viewlex	38	5	⅞		⅞— ⅛	
26	12¼	Viking Genl	7		13⅛	13½	13½— ⅜	
19¾	8	Vikoa Inc	18	12	8¾	8⅝	8¾	
35¾	15¼	Vintage Ent	6	13	17¾	17½	17½	
11⅞	5¾	VLN Corp	15	11	7½	7¼	7½+ ⅛	
68¼	3	VLN Cp pf 3	1		50	50	50	
8⅝	¾	Vol Merch	7	89	5⅞	5¼	5⅜	
20	12⅝	Voplex .60	6	10	11¾	11½	11½	
12⅝	¼	Vulc Corp .10	12	1	6⅛	6	6 — ⅛	
6½	4⅝	Vulc Inc .30	8	25	5¾	5⅝	5¾+ ⅛	
		W						
11⅝	6	Wab Mag .10	16	19	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛— ⅛	
26¼	11¾	Wackhut .28b	x75	12	11½	10⅝	10⅝—3	
24⅞	13	WagnerEl .48	10	1	19	19	19	
24½	1	Walco N .20r		10	16⅝	16½	16½	
25¼	13¾	Ward CR Dg	10	27	23½	23⅛	23½+ ⅛	
4⅝	1¼	Ward Fds wt			2	2	2	
15⅛	6⅝	Wards Co .22	8	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝— ⅛	
2⅞	⅞	War C pfC.05	138		1⅝	1⅛	1⅛+ ⅛	
37¼	23½	WasPostB .20	12	19	3⅛	3½	3¾— ¼	
12⅝	11	Wash KIT .96	5	13	12¼	12¼	12¼+ ⅛	
9	5⅞	Welsco .05r	10	11	6	6	6	
9⅞	5⅝	Welman Co	12	10	6	6	6 + ⅛	
9⅝	5⅝	Weld Tu Am	2	22	5½	5⅜	5½	
1¼	6⅝	Wellco Ent		6	6⅛	6¼	6¾+ ⅛	
31½	1¼	WellsNat Svc	5	16	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	
33	22⅝	WestChP .72	19	1	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛— ⅛	
4⅝	1¼	Westates Ptl	21		2	1⅞	2	
7⅛	2½	Westby Fsh	20		3⅛	2⅞	2⅞— ¼	
7 13-16	5	Westrn D Pet	30	26	6⅝	6 5-16	6⅞—1-16	
38⅞	21½	WestnFn .15a	18	11	35¼	31½	35¼+ ⅛	
7⅛	2	Westrn Orois	17		2⅛	2⅛	2	
30½	3⅞	WestPacl wt	12		¼	⅛	¼+ ⅛	
23¼	31¾	WnUnInt .10e	11	26	35⅝	35¼	35⅝+ ⅛	
17⅝	10⅛	Westrans Ind	1	29	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛+1	
19⅛	1⅜	Whitaker .50	5	9	16¼	16¼	16¼+ ⅜	
9¾	½	Whitehall El	6	9	⅝	¼	½— ⅛	
19¼	16	Whiting Cp 1	11	1	19⅜	19	19⅜+ ¼	
5⅛	2⅛	Whittakr wt	39		2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	
5⅝	1⅜	Wichita Ind	18	75	2¼	2¼	2¼— ⅛	
5⅛	3¼	Willcox Gibb	25	11	¾	½	¾+ ⅜	
23¼	16⅝	Wmhouse	3		18⅝	18¼	18¼+ ⅛	
7¼	½	Wilshire Oil	7	38	5	⅞	5	
7½	3¾	Wilsn CtF .30	29	13		3⅞	3⅞	
3⅛	1¼	Wilson Co wt	10		1½	1⅜	1½+ ⅛	
8⅝	5½	Wilson Br .29	61	8	5⅛	5½	5⅛	
8⅛	5	Wilsn Sin .0	1	12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
11⅞	8¼	Winkelmn .0	16	12	11	10¾	11 + ¼	
18¼	5¼	Winston Mill	2	6	8¼	8¼	8¼+ ⅛	
1¼	8⅞	Wolvr Ind .32	2	10	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜+ ⅛	
21⅞	1⅜	Wood Ind .72t	5	10	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛— ¼	
16⅝	1⅛	Woodmoor	10	6	15⅛	1⅞	1⅞— ⅛	
12	9⅞	Worces Cont	8	8	10¾	10½	10½— ⅛	
18½	11⅝	WorkWr .60	11	7	12⅛	12	12 — ⅛	
17⅞	7	Wrather Cp	1	75	8¼	8	8¼	
1 11-16	15-16	Wright Harg	70		1 1-16	1	1	
21⅛	9¼	WTC Air .10	16		10⅛	10	10⅛— ⅛	
6½	3¼	Wyle Labs	21		¼	⅛	⅛	
31¾	23⅝	Wynn Oil	63	17	26	25½	26 + ¼	
6⅞	½	Wyomising	2		5½	5½	5½+ ⅛	
		Y						
1¼	8¼	Yates Ind	1	37	12¼	12	12⅛— ¼	
		Z						
¾	3¼	Zero Mfg	3		3⅞	3⅞	3⅞— ⅛	
19⅝	6⅞	Zim Hom .24	16	23	7	6⅞	6⅞	

z—Sales in fu.

Uness otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annua disbursements based on the last quartery or semi-annua decaration. Specia or extra dividends or payments not designated as reguar are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Aso extra or extras. b—Annua rate pus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Decared or paid in 1971 plus stock dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. f—Paid in stock during 1972, estimated cash vaue on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Decared or paid this year, an accumuative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted deferred or no action taken at ast dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1972 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1972, estimated cash vaue on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Caled. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and saes in fu. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day deivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not incude changes in atest day's trading.

Where a spit or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

pean Markets

rday's closing prices

local currencies)

dam

70.10
352
74
38.50
40.50
323
87.90
138
79.30
50.08
52.31
114.70
55.30
257.50
175
116.30
147.80
125.80

sels

4,750
2,360
1,184
6,860
2,435
5,180
1,460
2,735
2,985
1,500

dorf

166.80
70.30
167.50
133.50
231.50
93
399
195
338.30
271.50
72.50
151.70
61.70
490
336
118
73
201.10
—
83.50
157.50
280
143
156.30

on

3.63
£34
4.36
3.23
2.21
2.98
0.70
5.18
0.31½
2.42
1.70
0.21
0.09
3.82
4.22
1.71
0.96
1.84
6.70
1.40
4.50
3.03
2.15
4.25
8.75

ImpChem...	2.73
IOS Mgt new	$1.15
Mar&Spen...	2.88
MetalBox....	3.43
Nichols.....	0.68
RandMines..	2.42
RankOr......	10.10
RoyalDutch.	£18¼
R.T.Z.......	2.18
Shell........	3.46
Tube Invest.	4.10
Union Cor...	3.12
Vickers......	0.81
War L3½....	£36¾
West Deep...	4.75
West Drief...	£11¾
West Hold....	£11¼
West Min.....	1.96
Woolworth...	1.10
ZCI..........	0.59

Milan

Fiat	2,250
Finsider.....	350
Generali.. ..	60,200
Ita'sider.....	527
LaRinas......	314
Montedis.....	468
Olivetti......	1,549
Pirelli.......	1,120
SniaVisco....	1,271
Terr	161

Paris

AirLiquide...	350
Béghin.......	215.50
BNCI.........	73
Can Pacific..	73.50
C.G.E........	507
C.S.F........	122
Citroën......	99
CieBancair...	635
Créd.Comm.	169
Créd.Lyon...	—
DeBeer's....	37.20
EssoStand....	125
Fin.Par.BP.	207.50
Fr.Pétroles..	215.50
GerDanone..	369
IP...	1,898
ImpOil......	221.60
Intl N'ck Can	156.10
Mach.Bull...	77.20
Michelin.....	1,887
Mobil........	366.10
Nickel (Le)..	107
OmniumPét.	353
PatheMarc..	92.40
Péchiney....	145.10
Peugeot......	485
Radio Techn.	635
Rh.Poulenc..	186
Rio Tinto....	26
Roy Dutch..	179.90
St.Gobain....	188
Schneider....	181
Shell..	105.40
Simca.......	85
Soc.Générale	
SuezCieFin..	367.50
Thomson....	170
Young3½%..	—

Zurich

Alusuisse....	2,020
Bally........	1,235
B.Boveri....	1,230
Ciba-Geigy..	2,460
Cr.Suisse....	4,160
Fischer......	1,175
HoffRoche b.	204,500
Nestlé.......	3,960
Sandoz......	3,830
Sté B.Suisse	3,990
Sulzer......	3,650
U.B.Suisses.	4,550

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Aer Lingus 8¼-87	101½	102½
Am.Brands 8-81..	102¾	103¾
Anglo-Am 7½-87..	98¼	99¼
Amax 8-76........	103½	104½
Amax 8¾-86......	104¼	105¼
ASEA 8½-86......	102½	103½
Ashland 8-87......	101	102
Aust-Swiss 8-87...	101½	102½
Bk Tokyo 7¾-76..	102¼	103¼
B.N P. 8¼-77....	103½	104½
Barclay 8¼-76....	104	105
Beecham 8¼-86..	103	104
BICC 7¾-87......	99	100
Borg Warn 8-79..	103	104
Borregaard 8½-86	103¼	104¼
CN PTT 8-86.....	104½	105½
Carlsberg 8¼-86.	105½	106½
Carrier 8-87......	102¼	103¼
C. Lafarge 8¾-86.	105¾	106¾
C.F.E. 8-87.......	98¼	99¼
Com Union 8½-86	103½	104½
Cont Oil 7 80....	98½	99½
Conoco 8-86......	101½	102½
Cont Tel 8¼-86....	103	104
Copen City 8-84...	103½	105½
Copen Coun 7¾-87	100	101
Copen Tel 8½-86..	103¾	104¾
Corning 8½-86..	104¾	105¾
Cut Ham 8-87.....	101¾	102¾
Denmark 9-82....	108	109
Denmark 7½-90..	99	100
Dow 8½-86..	105¼	106¼
Dupont 7½-78....	102½	103½
E.D.F. 8½-86....	105½	106½
E.I.B. 7½-84......	100	102
E.I.B. 8½-86......	106¾	107¾
E.I.B.7½-90.......	101½	102½
E... 7½-76.......	102	103
Esso 8-86 Nov....	104	105
Escom 8½-86......	101½	102½
Fin Mtg Bk 8½-86	101¼	102¼
Ford 8-81........	105	106
Gen Mills 8-86...	103½	104½
Gen Mot 8¼-76...	105	106
G... Mot 8¾ 86...	107¾	103¾
Granges 8½-89...	102	103
Groller 8¾-86....	103	104
Gte 8¼-86........	102½	103½
Guar Roy 8-87....	101	102
Haas 8-78.........	103	104
Haas 8¾-86.......	106¼	107¼
Hambros 7¾-87..	100½	101½
... 8¾-86......	103	104
Hill Samuel 8½-86	103½	104½
Iceland 8-87......	100½	101½
I.C.I. 7½-92......	98½	99½
I.N.I. 8-87.......	99	100
Ireland 8¼-89....	101	102
I.S.E. 8½-86......	103¾	104¾
Intl Util 8¼-82...	101¼	102¼
Kimberley 8½-86.	104¾	105¾
Klein Ben 8¼-87.	102½	103½
Lyons 8¼-86.....	104¼	105¼
Metro Est 8¼-86.	103½	104½
Monsanto 8¾-85..	106	107
Mount Isa 8¾-86.	103¾	104¾
Newfoundld 8½-86	105¼	106¼
Nickel 9-86......	107¾	108¾
Norg KomBk 7½-	97¾	98¾
Ontario 8¼-86....	104	105
Oslo 8¼-86.......	103	104
OwensCorn 9-86..	107½	108½
Otis Elev 8¾-85..	106	107
Pekema 8¾-86...	103	104
Pennwalt 8-87....	101¾	102¾
Peetronor 8½-86.	102	103
Phil Morris 8-78..	104¾	105¾
Phil Morris 8½-86	106¾	107¾
Plessey 8½-86....	103¾	104¾
QuebecHyd 8½-86	104½	105½
Queensld 8½-86..	102½	103½
Ralston 7½-87....	99½	100½
Rank 8¾-86......	105¼	106¼
Richardson 8¾-85	106¼	107¼
S P S. - 87......	101	102
Scott 8¾-86......	106	107
Shell 8-86........	103	104
Shell 7½-87.......	100½	101½
Sth Africa 8-87...	100	101
Sybron 8-87......	101¾	102¾
Textron 7¾-87....	99¼	100¼
Transamer 8½-86.	103¾	104¾
Transocean 8-86..	103	104
Transocean 8-86..	103	104
Transocean 7½-87	100½	101½
T.R.W. 8¾-86....	104¾	105¾
Union Oil 7-79....	98½	99½
Union Oil 7½-87..	99¾	100¾
Utah 8-87.........	101	102
Volvo 8-87........	101¼	102¼
Wellcome 8¼-87..	101½	102½
Will G m 8¼-87..	102½	103½

Convertible Bonds

Addressog 4¾-88.	80	81
Am Med 5½-92....	111¾	112¾
Amexco 4½-87....	114¾	115¾
Am Mot 6-92.....	130	131
Amoco 5½-84.....	116¾	117¾
Apco 6-89........	94½	95½
A... ulse 4¾-87...	85½	87½
Amer Can 4¾-88.	82¼	83¼
Am Tob 5½-88....	119	120
Ashland 5-88.....	101¾	102¾
BroadHale 4¾-87	103¼	104¼
Chevron 5-88.....	119	120
Chesebg 6¼-84...	156½	157½
Chrysler 4¾-88...	75½	76½
Chrysler 5-88.....	84½	85½
Cont Tel 5½-88...	107	108
Cummins Int 6¼-	116	117
Dart Ind 4¾-87...	104½	105½
Equity F 5¼ ..	89	90
EastKodak 4½-88	145	146
F... 5-92......	93½	94½
Fed Dept 4½-85...	135	136
Firestone 5-88....	100	101
Ford ...3.........	108¾	109¾
Ford 6-86.........	118	119
G... 4½-85..	106½	107½
GenElec 4¼-87...	99	100
GenFoods 4¾-82.	92¼	93¼
GenShop 5¼-87...	103½	104½
Gillette 4¾-82....	99½	100½
Halliburt 4½-87..	115¼	116¼
Honeywell 5-83...	118	120
Honeywell-6-86...	114	115
I.S.E. 5-88.......	108½	109½
I.S.E. 6¼-89......	109¼	110¼
J. Logan 4¾-83...	108½	109½
Leasco 5-88.......	74¾	75¾
Leasco 5-89......	68	67
LTV 5-88.........	56	57
Mar Midland 5-88	103	104
Mass Mut 6¾-87.	99½	100½
Michelin 6-85.....	150½	151½
Miles 4¾-93......	111¼	112¼
Morgan JP 4¾-87	113½	114½
Motorola 4½-83...	146¼	147¼
Murphy Oil 5-89..	114½	115½
Nabisco 5¼-88....	118¾	119¾
Owens Ill 4½-87..	98½	99½
PanAm 5¼-88....	76	77
Penney JC 4½-87.	109	110
PhilLamp 4¾-83.	109½	110½
R.C.A. 5-88......	98½	99½
Revlon 4¾-83....	114¼	115¼
Revlon 4¾-87. ..	107¼	108¼
Reynolds M 5-88.	80	81
Squibb Intl 4¼-87	102½	103½
Texaco 4½-88....	97	98
20thCent 5-87.....	65	66
UnCarb 4¾-82....	102	103
Wa...d 5¾-88....	68½	69½
Warner-Lam 4½-8	117	118

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med	Long	Conv.
Yesterday.	101.17	97.47	129.39
Previous ..	101.13	97.45	129.63

Eurodollars

Nov. 14, 1972

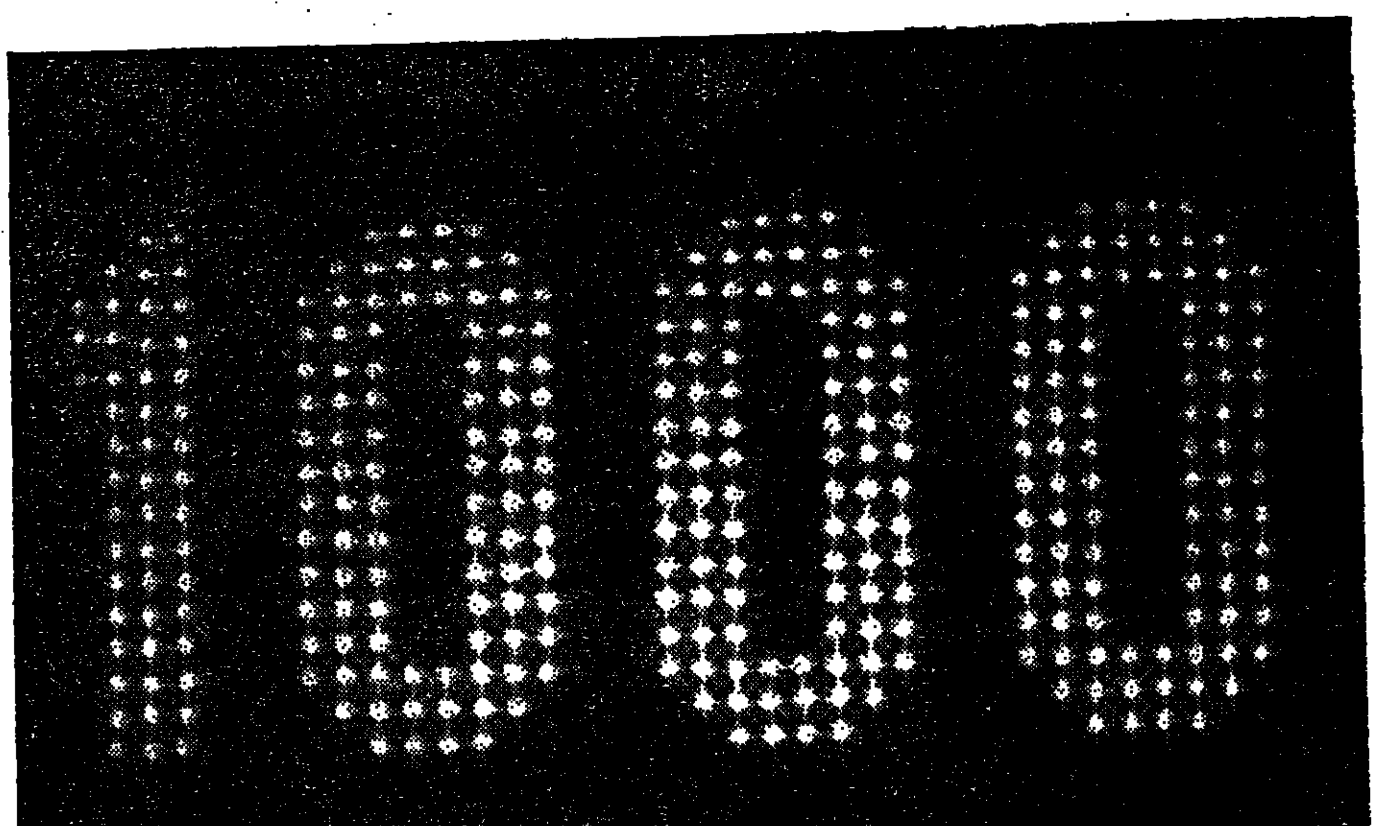
	Bid	Asked	Change Bid
7 Day Notice ...	4 15/16	5 1/16	—
One Month	4 15/16	5 1/16	— 1/4
3 Months	5 15/16	6 1/16	Unch.
6 Months	6 1/16	6 3/16	Unch.
One Year	6 7/16	6 9/16	+1/16

European Gold Markets

Nov. 14, 1972

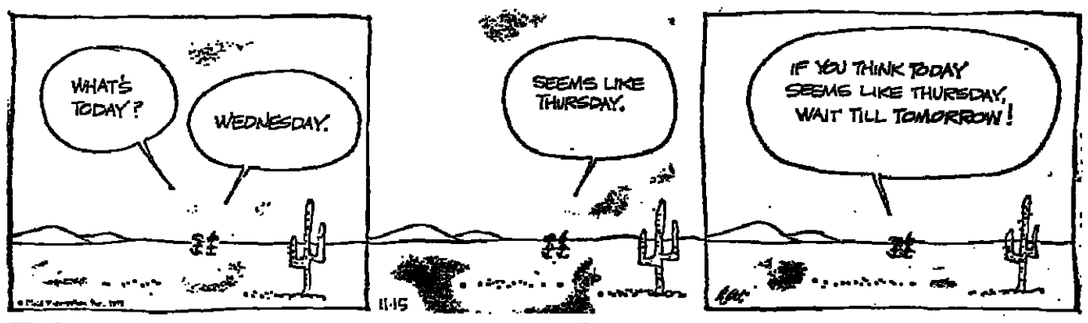
	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London	62.45	61.975	— 0.65
Zurich	62.275	62.125	— 0.50
Paris (12.5 kilo).	62.71	62.36	— 0.66

U.S. dollars per ounce.



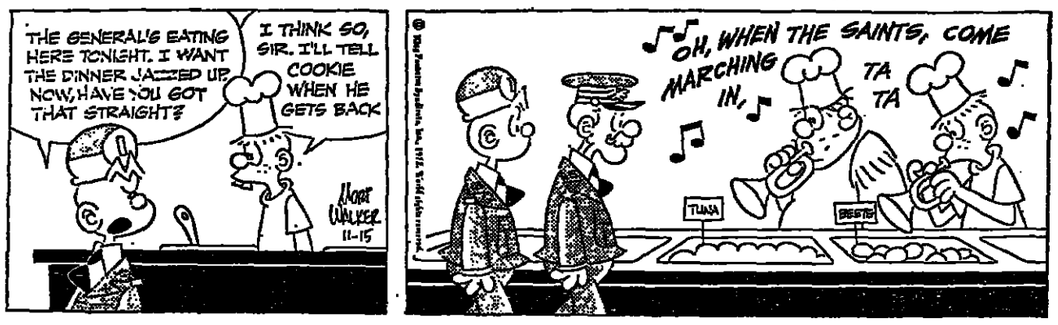
PEANUTS

B.C.



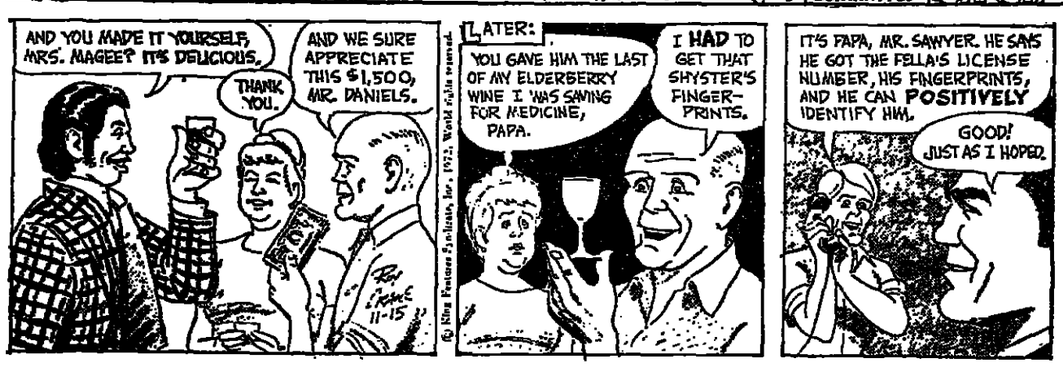
LI'L ABNER

BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH

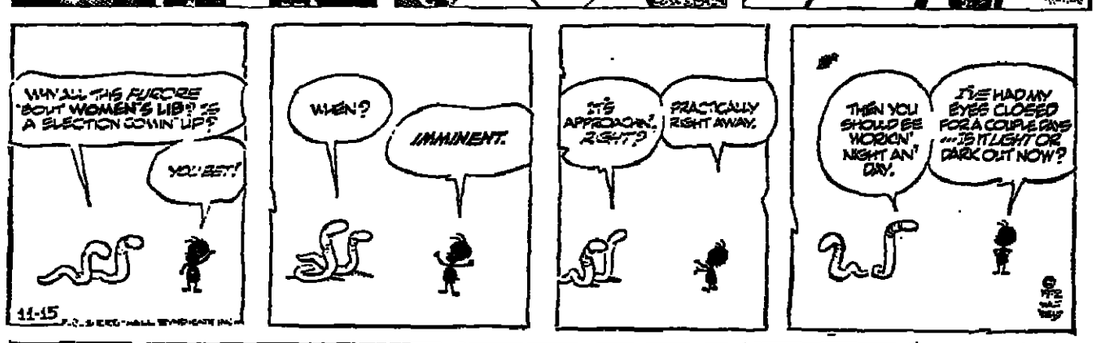
BUZ SAWYER



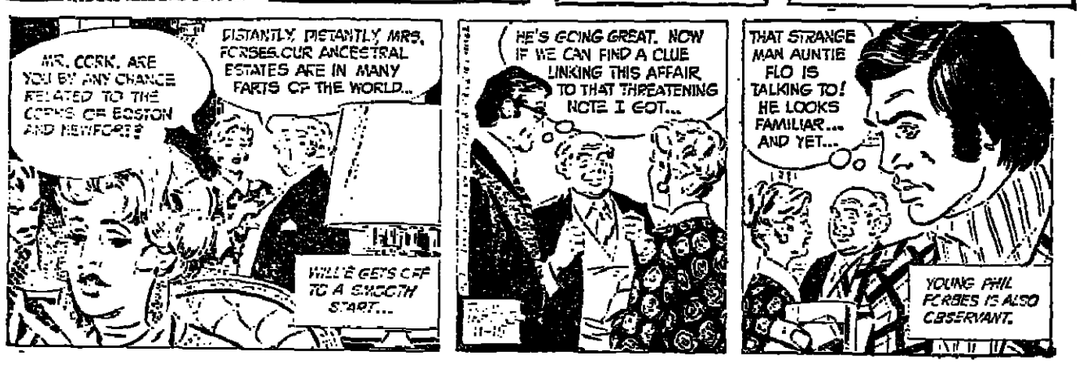
WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South brought home a borderline game on the diagramed deal. He responded one no-trump, forcing in his style, to his partner's one-spade opening. The raise to two no-trump showed about 18 or 19 points, as it would in standard methods, and South had a close decision.

With a minimum point-count for his one no-trump response, a pass was no doubt the orthodox choice. But South was not willing to settle for a normal result, so he swung on to three no-trump.

The opening lead was a heart, won in dummy with the ace. The club jack was led, and West took his king, which was perhaps an error. He continued with hearts, and South held up dummy's king until the third round.

South apparently had to guess at the next trick when he led dummy's remaining club toward his hand. He made the winning play of the nine for good reason: If East had held the ace he would probably have played it on the jack, giving South no chance to score a club trick.

West took the club ace, since there would have been no advantage in holding up at this stage. He cashed the 13th heart, on which East discarded the spade nine. The spade three was led, and South rose with the ace in dummy, believing correctly that East's signal showed the king.

South knew that he had to assume a favorable club break: If East held the club ten guarded all was lost. West had led his lowest spade, so he could hardly have a doubleton—three cards was most likely. So West's distribution built up as 3-4-3-3. Now when it was time to guess the location of the diamond queen there was a clue: East, with four diamonds, was more likely than West to have the queen.

So South played East to have the diamond queen and made his contract, with three club tricks, three diamonds, two hearts and one spade. He would probably have failed if West had refused the first club lead. The only winning road would have been an immediate finesse against East, followed by a finesse of the spade ten.

NORTH
♠ AQ1037
♡ AK2
◇ KJ10
♣ J4

WEST (D)	EAST
♠ J53	♠ K94
♡ J1074	♡ Q85
◇ 642	◇ Q875
♣ AK6	♣ 1085

SOUTH
♠ 62
♡ 963
◇ A93
♣ Q9732

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	1 N.T.
Pass	2 N.T.	Pass	3 N.T.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the heart four.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

A	L	E	C	■	O	M	A	N	I	■	J	O	S	S
N	O	R	A	■	L	I	A	B	I	A	N	■	U	T	A	H
E	T	A	T	■	D	R	O	P	S	■	H	O	R	I	E
W	I	T	C	H	E	R	Y	■	T	O	P	E	K	A
■	■	■	H	E	R	O	■	S	A	R	I	■	■	■
N	O	M	A	N	■	W	A	L	L	I	E	N	I	D	A	S
O	R	I	S	S	A	■	B	A	I	L	I	G	A	N	E
H	A	S	C	■	G	R	O	V	E	■	O	V	I	D
A	T	T	A	I	N	E	D	■	D	E	F	I	N	E
D	E	S	T	R	O	Y	E	R	■	A	I	F	T	E	R
■	■	■	C	A	S	S	■	E	L	A	I	R	I	P	■	■	■
T	O	P	H	E	T	■	S	T	E	I	L	I	A	T	E
E	R	I	C	■	I	D	E	A	S	■	A	J	A	X
L	I	M	A	■	C	U	R	I	O	■	C	A	R	E
L	E	A	N	■	S	C	A	L	P	■	E	R	O	S

DENNIS THE MENACE

"THE 'LASTIC IS WORE OUT ON THESE PANTS."

"WHEN I PULL IN MY STOMACH LIKE THIS.....

JUMBLE — *that scrambled word game*

BY HENRI ARNOLD AND MOE LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GEWED

CITOX

LEMPOC

PANOWE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: "___-___"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TOKEN HUSKY GIBBET FORGET

Answer: *When dropped are meant to be taken up by someone else*—HINTS

BOOKS

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE OXFORD DICTIONA
Volume I, A-G

Edited by R.W. Burchfield. Oxford at the Clarendon Pre
1,331 pp. $50.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

IT is with understandable pride that the people at Oxford University Press now bring forth the first supplement to the monumental Oxford English Dictionary since 1933. And boast of its completeness—it "will encompass [when all three volumes are published] all of the words that have come into common use in the English-speaking world from 1884 to the present day"; its range—"It will contain over 50,000 main words and one-million-and-one-half illustrative quotations"; its maintenance of tradition—"the old boys loved [to note quotations on] the back of envelopes," says editor R. W. Burchfield. "We've had nothing but 6-by-4-inch slips since I've arrived. That's the climactic change I introduced." It includes both modern literature ("all the works of major 20th-century writers are covered") and the new scientific world—"the vocabulary of sociology, linguistics, computer science, anthropology, and psychology" is liberally represented. After all, the OED was the greatest word-machine to be built in the 19th century, and it is reassuring to see it supplied with fuel to go on running in the 20th century. So congratters to Burchfield, his staff of researchers, and the Oxford Press for their accomplishment. ("Congratters... colloq. abbrev. of congratulations, usu. as int. of prec...")

Good show indeed, and, moreover, time spent browsing aimlessly in Volume I of the supplement, A-G (Volume II, H-P, is scheduled to appear in 1975, and Volume III, Q-Z, in 1977), is by no means time heavy on one's hands. I am not certain how I feel about the acceptance of "funniosity," "fapesmo" ("Fapesmo. Logic. A mnemonic word for that supposed indirect mood of the first figure of syllogisms in which the major premise is universal and affirmative, the minor universal and negative, and the conclusion particular and negative"), "finalize," "contextualize," "absquatulation" ("the action of 'absquatulating' or decamping," first used in print in 1847 by H. N. Moore, who wrote in "Fitzgerald & Hopkins": "Artaxerxes and Euphrosyne, after the absquatulation of their pet daughter with Irish nobleman... were completely confounded"), "confab" (the citations for which range from George Meredith to Variety), and "clubbableness."

But the dear old dirty words are here at last—at least those beginning with A through G—the editors having decided to drop the "decent reticence" that prevented their appearance in the original OED (such writers as J. Joyce, J. T. Farrell, J. O'Hara, J. Baldwin, J. Updike, and P. Roth are cited. It is either fitting or amusing to see S. J. Perelman cited for "antipasto," Queen Victoria for "gemu H. D. Thoreau for "ecolog Sontag for "camp," Astou Science Fiction for "baggy- B. Schulberg for "bar-mit T. S. Eliot for an addi meaning of "April" (No, wrong: the quoted line is "Prufrock": "These April su that somehow recall my l life"), Adlai Stevenson for "l manship," and Edgar Rice roughs for "ape-man."

Still, I must confess to a disappointment with the s ment. What is most ex and informative about the inal OED is to be able t words being born, gr changing, and, in some dying—to learn, for instance "badminton," named for the of Beaufort's country seat, meant "a cooling summer d and only later "a game p with shuttlecocks." This se change is missing from the plement. While it is true the early history of certain is added to—so that under minton,' one reads: "(e example.) 1846 Disraeli Syb 'Waiter, bring me a tumb Badminton.'" Under "Cock it says "Add: 3. A. delete '(s U.S. (small raised 9)' and stitute 'orig U.S. (small r 9).'" In general, one wit in the supplement only the and old age of words. To complete view of a parti word's life story, one has t the supplement and the ori together. And it may be much to expect the av word-watcher to check back forth between the 3 volum the new publication and t volumes of the original (or the 2 volumes of "The Con Edition of the OED").

No, this new supplement prove a boon to libraries, cographers and linguists.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a York Times book reviewer.

U.S. Unit Weigh New Auto Light

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (—The National Highway Tr Safety Administration said terday that it may require brighter automobile lights, ing with 1975 modets.

The proposed new lights w more than double the maxin allowable high-beam inten and would permit an intermed light between the conventi low and high beams.

Other proposed ligh changes would go into effec 1978 vehicles, including a req ment that stop lamps and signals on the rear end be at l five inches apart to prevent fusion of signal functions.

CROSSWORD

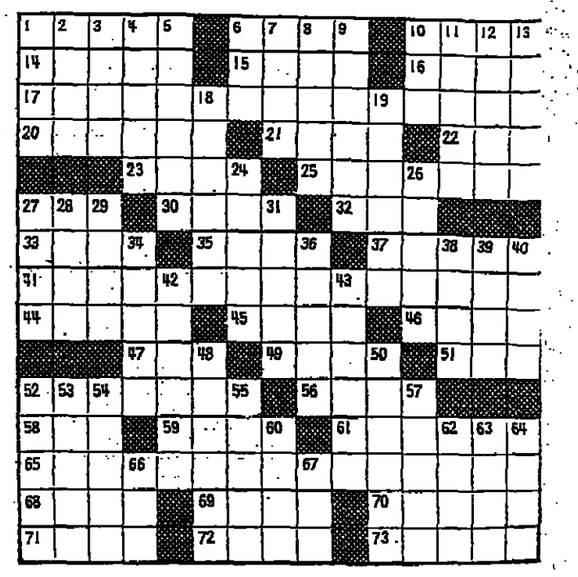
By Will W

ACROSS

1 At —— (motionless)
6 Smooth-tongued
10 Special-interest group
14 Amplifier, antenna, etc.
15 Mutuel associate
16 College in New Rochelle
17 George S. Patton
20 Make one tired
21 Superiority
22 See 65 Across
23 Mass., Penn., Mich., etc.
25 Slips away
27 Engine speed: Abbr.
30 Austen novel
32 Old French coin
33 Length times breadth
35 Berne's river
37 Papal vestment
41 John L. Sullivan
44 Kipling, to the Indians
45 Corner of a sort
46 Someone's companion
47 Harry Lillis Crosby, with 9 Down
49 Raw tobacco
51 Poetic contraction
52 Miss Oyl's friend et al.
56 Bit-player's idol
58 Cockney's champion
59 Big I's
61 Beethoven's Third
65 Roger Bacon, with 22 Across
68 Ask for
69 Kind of pencil
70 Edict's cousin
71 Celtic language
72 Hence
73 Sportscaster Rote et al.

DOWN

1 Lined up
2 Noted spy
3 Egyptian skink
4 Between Virgo and Scorpio
5 "Is it a crime —— too well?"
6 Mall center: Abbr.
7 Do pier work
8 Sultan's decree
9 See 47 Across
10 Kind of game
11 Oafs
12 —— house (gratis)
13 Upper and lower
18 "—— among a thousand..."
19 Man of the One- Hoss Shay
24 Racket return
26 Dictator's actic
27 Jewish scholar
28 Malay vessel
29 Interlock
31 Russian co-op
34 "—— in the affairs of men..."
36 Enemies of the Iroquois
38 Skilled
39 Leave behind
40 Sidewalk super e.g.
42 Child, at times
43 Emulated Cicer
48 Entertain
50 King of Egypt
52 Porridge partne
53 Instruction
54 Apples, pears, etc.
55 Unimpassioned
57 Happy's husban
60 Smelting residu
62 Kind of type: Abbr.
63 Settle in snugly
64 Aphrodite's lover
66 E.T.O. nicknam
67 Old name for Tokyo



:ore in Final 41 Seconds

›wns Top Chargers ı Phipps' TD Pass

·O, Nov. 14 (AP).— hit wide receiver ·ith a 38-yard touch- th 41 seconds to play › give Cleveland a over the San Diego ı keep the Browns ace for the American ference Central Di-

conds earlier, Mike plunged three yards go touchdown, giving a 17-14 lead.

ɔught the Browns with his three-play, that gave Cleveland raight victory. The t the Browns one Pittsburgh.

o did not complete the final minute of :, hit three straight ıg drive. He threw seven yards to Bo Scott at the Cleveland 43, tossed a swing pass to reserve Ken Brown, who raced 19 yards to the Charger 38, and hit Pitts deep in the end zone on the next play.

Pitts had rallied the Cleveland offense with a 13-yard flanker reverse play in the first half, then caught two key passes in a second-half touchdown drive. That 67-yard march ended in a two-yard plunge by Brown that gave Cleveland a 14-10 lead with 9 minutes 54 seconds remaining.

Five minutes later, the Charger running attack took over and San Diego marched 61 yards for a touchdown. All but one of the eight plays were runs by Garrett and Cid Edwards.

In the game, Garrett gained 89 yards and Edwards 91, but mistakes in crucial situations were costly for the Chargers. The loss dropped them deeper in the cellar in the AFC Western Division.

Phipps completed 13 of 21 passes for 187 yards, with Pitts hauling in five for 96 yards.

NFL Standings

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Washington	8	1	0	.889	227	124
Dallas	7	2	0	.778	217	149
N.Y. Giants	5	4	0	.556	210	191
St. Louis	2	6	1	.278	122	195
Philadelphia	2	6	1	.278	86	194
Central Division						
Green Bay	6	3	0	.667	179	161
Minnesota	5	4	0	.556	199	135
Detroit	5	4	0	.556	213	185
Chicago	3	5	1	.389	148	165
Western Division						
Los Angeles	5	3	1	.611	177	148
Atlanta	5	4	0	.556	199	183
San Francisco	4	4	1	.500	232	175
New Orleans	1	7	1	.167	135	253

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Miami	9	0	0	1.000	250	108
N.Y. Jets	6	3	0	.667	279	192
Baltimore	2	7	0	.222	139	186
Buffalo	2	7	0	.222	168	253
New England	2	7	0	.222	109	296
Central Division						
Pittsburgh	7	2	0	.778	233	134
Cleveland	6	3	0	.667	162	151
Cincinnati	5	4	0	.556	169	152
Houston	1	8	0	.111	104	233
Western Division						
Oakland	5	3	1	.611	229	169
Kansas City	5	4	0	.556	207	166
Denver	3	6	0	.333	181	232
San Diego	2	6	1	.278	169	224

Monday's Result

Cleveland 21, San Diego 17.

Sunday's Games

Cleveland at San Diego.

Next Sunday's Games

Baltimore at Cincinnati.
Buffalo at New England.
Dallas at Philadelphia.
Green Bay at Houston.
Minnesota at Los Angeles.
New Orleans at Detroit.
N.Y. Giants at St. Louis.
N.Y. Jets at Miami.
Oakland at Denver.
Pittsburgh at Cleveland.
San Diego at Kansas City.
San Francisco at Chicago.

Next Monday's Game

Atlanta at Washington.

ınnegan Crown hmidtke

Nov. 14 (AP).—Rudi West Germany won ı light-heavyweight tonight by stopping .n of Britain in the

who fought for the : weeks ago and was in the 14th round r, seemed to have a before a series of filed his face.

got through with a and punch which n's nose near the 12th. The blood ır and, after a few Swiss referee, Mar- took the champion where the doctor minute examining before allowing the n.

ɔre in, in an attempt tle, but the German ral solid punches, seconds, Finnegan's nask of blood. The ɔed in to stop the -rounder.

ninary, Britain's Joe European heavyweight npion, became only an to stop American within the distance. lowed in the footsteps ıampion Joe Frazier Ellis, former World ociation heavyweight m he stopped Doyle, on worker from Salt in the eighth round ed 10-rounder.

United Press International.

STICKY BATTLE—Atlanta's Bob Leiter, left, and Minnesota's Ted Harris duel against the boards in National Hockey League game.

Pro Track Runs Toward Money

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—With Jim Ryun, Bob Seagren, Randy Matson, Lee Evans and Richmond Flowers in the starting lineup, plans for an international track and field tour were announced formally today.

The circuit, scheduled to begin the weekend of March 23-24, 1973, with meets in Albuquerque and Los Angeles, will offer a minimum of $609,600 in prize money, according to Michael O'Hara, president of the International Track Association. As many as 48 meets will be held during the year, O'Hara added, with approximately 15 in Europe.

Speaking at a news conference, O'Hara said 12 championship events would be staged at each meet, including two for women. First prize for each event will be $500, with athletes under contract receiving all transportation, lodging and per diem to and from meets.

"We strongly believe that the time has come for professional track," said O'Hara, a 40-year-old management consulting executive from Los Angeles, who was among the founders of the American Basketball Association. "We think it can be a success in this country."

Fourteen meets were listed on the association's schedule, with most ticketed for major indoor arenas on weekends. A typical weekend, May 11-12, has meets listed for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh on successive days. The first meet in the New York area is scheduled for June 9 at the Nassau Coliseum.

A Bank Account

Asked about the financial security of the association, in view of previous false starts connected with professional track and field, O'Hara said, "We plan to be able to hold out for a decade."

Marty Liquori, America's top-ranking miler last year, served as master of ceremonies at today's conference and will continue in that capacity on the tour. Liquori, who was sidelined this year with foot problems, said he hoped to resume running indoors next year as an amateur but is undecided about his pro plans.

Ryun, the 25-year-old world recordholder in the mile and a three-time Olympian, represents a coup for the association. He was signed to a long-term contract, at what O'Hara described as a "nice bonus."

On whether the association would follow the early format of pro tennis and offer guaranteed salaries, O'Hara said, "The basic structure will be prize money. There are small bonus incentives for those who come aboard first."

Seagren, the 1968 Olympic champion and world recordholder in the pole vault, said he was "anxious and eager" to compete on the tour. Matson, 27, the world recordholder in the shot put and a 1968 Olympic gold medalist, agreed.

"At a time when I should be at a peak," Matson said. "I haven't had the motivation. When you're an amateur athlete and have a world record and gold medal, there's really nothing left."

O'Hara said five more athletes would be announced next week. One foreigner, Tony Benson of Australia, one of the world's top two-milers, also was confirmed today.

"My competitive desire has dwindled in recent years," said Evans, 1968 Olympic champion at 400 meters, and one of the world's great competitors. "But the ITA has opened the door for me to continue my track career, and I know I have five or six years to give to the association."

The disclosure that Flowers, the New York Giant safetyman, will resume his hurdling career, with the blessings of the team, opens the way for the possible return of other former greats to the sport. Before an injury side-tracked his training program, Flowers may have been the world's top high-hurdler in 1968. He still finished fourth at the final United States trials that year.

"I've always loved track, but from an economic point of view, I couldn't afford to stay with it," Flowers said. "Now I can."

The immediate impact of the signings on the amateur phase of the sport will not be known until more names are released. But any wholesale defection is likely to hurt the track and field program of the Amateur Athletic Union, which relies on athletes out of college for its largest source of talent.

Use of Caffeine Cited

Drugs Played an Olympic Role

By Neil Amdur

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (NYT).—Despite elaborate doping control procedures, the use and availability of drugs at the recent Olympic Games appears to have been more widespread than ever.

A New York Times inquiry into the drug situation at Munich disclosed that athletes from the Soviet Union, East Germany and several other Eastern European nations had access to large quantities of a new drug that could be taken as late as 15 minutes before a competition to stimulate performances.

Extensive tests with 75 grams of the drug by Dr. David James, a 37-year-old chemist in Switzerland and former world class sprinter from the United States, disclosed that its two major components were caffeine and nicotinamide, coupled with vitamins in the C and B complex.

Neither ingredient was included on the list of banned drugs issued by the medical commission of the International Olympic Committee, although caffeine was on the original list drawn up by the commission for its doping procedures six years ago.

Not Caffeine Free

Caffeine is an alkaloid that is used in medicine as a cerebral and cardiac stimulant and is most commonly associated as an ingredient in coffee (it is estimated that there are between 100 and 150 milligrams of caffeine in the average cup of coffee).

Nicotinamide is the amide of nicotinic acid, a vitamin and mild vasodilator that causes the blood vessels to enlarge, thereby increasing the flow of blood and theoretically increasing the oxygen supply to muscles. It is not to be confused with nicotine.

Asked to comment on the effect that the drug had on the 30 Swiss athletes he tested after the Olympics, James said in a telephone interview from Lausanne: "The persons' actions were more rapid, it seemed to delay fatigue, their reaction was diminished, their motor activity was better."

The study by James follows disclosure of a formal protest to the IOC by the United States Olympic Committee of 14 athletes, some of them medal winners, who reportedly took tranquilizers on the day of the shooting competition in the modern pentathon.

International pentathlon rules prohibit the use of tranquilizers, but the IOC did not include tranquilizers on its list of forbidden drugs.

"Through some sort of manipulation not clear to us," Clifford H. Buck, president of the USOC, said earlier this week in the pentathlon dispute, "the charges against the athletes were dropped and nothing was done about it."

Horses Included

Similar drug abuses occurred in the equestrian competition, according to Dr. Joseph O'Day, head veterinarian of the U.S. team. O'Day, a long-time Olympic observer, said that a recommendation for testing was made last May at a meeting of the International Equestrian Federation but was not implemented in Munich.

"I think there was evidence to me that tranquilizers were used in some horses, both in the three-day and cross-country phase of the competition," said O'Day, who was instrumental in the establishment of testing procedures at horse shows in the United States.

O'Day confirmed that one horse had died in Munich following post-race medication.

Of the thousands of athletes and medal winners who were subjected to doping control, the IOC termed only 23 tests as positive. One involved Rick Demont, the 16-year-old American swimmer who was stripped of his title in the 400-meter free-style and disqualified from the finals of another race because his urinalysis turned up traces of ephedrine, a banned drug Demont took as part of a medical prescription to curb asthma.

Demont's disqualification disturbed many American teammates, particularly when reports filtered out from the Olympic village that some athletes were skirting doping procedures by taking drugs not banned by the IOC.

Quick-Action Drug

At least two American athletes—George Frenn, the hammer thrower, and Olga Connolly, a five-time Olympic discus thrower—said that a former Soviet track and field athlete had told them that the Soviets had developed a drug capable of stimulating an individual before competition.

"He said they had something that would make the muscles very explosive for a short period of time," Frenn said recently by phone from his home in North Hollywood, Calif. "He also said they weren't using the drug in Munich, but I found that hard to believe."

James, who finished third in the 1961 Amateur Athletic Union outdoor track and field championships and was clocked at 9.3 seconds for 100 yards, has been a resident of Switzerland since 1960. He was attached to the medical staff of the Swiss Olympic team when, he said, Swiss athletes approached him about the new drug being used by "Eastern athletes."

"One of my Swiss athletes obtained the drug from a Russian weightlifter and a Czechoslovak weightlifter," James said. James added that one of the weightlifters had used the drug in Munich.

"He came to a limit in his event and couldn't do very well," James said. "You have three tries in weightlifting. The first two didn't go too well, and the third, after he took a little of the drug, went very well."

Soviet sports officials repeatedly denied knowledge of a new drug.

James said the drug was in the form of a powder that could be taken outright or mixed with a drink. He declined to disclose where the drug was manufactured, the amount of caffeine ("there's enough in it to stimulate") or other sports where it was used at the Olympics besides weightlifting ("there were others, but I'd rather not name them").

James acknowledged, however, that a tablespoonful of the drug could carry as much stimulant impact as amphetamines, and that IOC medical officials could do little under current procedures.

No More Samples

"I am basically against any kind of doping to augment the performance of an athlete," said James, who exhausted his supply of the drug administering the tests. "And it's very difficult to ban a drug like caffeine. In shooting events (pistol) at the Olympics, they forbid all shooters to drink alcohol . . . They could do the same thing for other people if they wanted to on the day they were competing for caffeine."

Dr. Daniel F. Hanley, chairman of the USOC medical and training services committee and a member of the medical commission in Munich, has done studies with caffeine. He issued a report on his findings earlier this year and noted that "caffeine did not improve performance and may even have been deleterious."

Hanley acknowledged, however, that caffeine had become a controversial drug in athletics because "the problem with banning it is that every country drinks coffee."

James said he was surprised at his findings, which raise a question on the effectiveness of doping control procedures.

"I felt there might be more of a placebo effect," he said. "After seeing the ingredients, I think it is not so much of a placebo effect. I think it is more of a pharmacological effect. Together, they are a very powerful stimulant . . . and they are drugs that should be banned for athletic uses."

Denmark Plays Scotland

Wales to Give England Test In a World Cup Qualifier

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Nov. 14 (IHT).—With Europe club competition in its momentary winter hibernation—except for Ajax's return match with CSKA Nov. 29—the World Cup comes sharply back into prominence.

Tomorrow, Wales plays England in a vital match at Cardiff, while Scotland is at home against Denmark in a return game it should win without too much trouble.

England cannot afford to lose in Cardiff, where on its last visit, in May, it won 3-0 against an indifferent Welsh team, although England packed its four-man midfield with destructive players. Sir Alf Ramsey, who will manage his hundredth international, may well do so again. He is very unlucky not to call on Joe Royle, the young Everton center-forward who had a splendid game recently against Yugoslavia. Mike Channon, the Southampton striker who abetted Royle so well, is mysteriously dropped into the "standbys."

Wales, which has a superabundance of tall men who head the ball superbly, and very little artistry in midfield, will hope for a fine display by a new star, winger Leighton James, who has been playing splendidly in the second division for Burnley. International football is, it's true, another thing again, but Welsh players traditionally bridge this gap with remarkable success and panache. When the legendary Ted Robbins was running the Welsh team between the wars, he was able to take players from outside the Football League and launch them successfully against Scotland or England.

Sunday sees an important game in another group: Belgium plays the Netherlands in Antwerp. Belgium surprised everybody by reaching the last World Cup finals, and the semifinals of the European Cup. The Netherlands, by contrast, haven't played in a World Cup tournament since 1938, despite the brilliance of their club football in recent years.

A 9-0 victory at home to Norway recently shows that there is a new determination in their gifted team, not wholly unconnected with the fact that commercial firms have got together to offer an immense bonus should they qualify for West Germany in 1974. Cruyff, Keizer, Neeskens and company from Ajax, reinforced by stars from Feyenoord, are a formidable company. But Belgium in Antwerp is very hard to beat, as even the West Germans found last summer.

Unfortunately, the team and its individual players have not this season been in the same, impressive form. Belgium labored to beat Norway in Oslo, and Anderlecht, the champions, have just been knocked out of the European Cup by the Czech team, Spartak Trnava. On form the Netherlands should be capable of winning, but with players such as Paul Van Himst and the indomitable center-forward Lambert in the side, it would be wrong to discount Belgium.

Derby County's schizophrenic performances this season—floundering in the English League, knocking Benfica out of the European Cup—shows what a complex and unpredictable game football has become. Losing 4-0 away to moderate Manchester City, Derby four days later is capable of holding the mighty Benfica 0-0 in Lisbon's Stadium of Light. The two results may be complementary rather than contradictory. It is not that Derby is consciously not trying in a championship it cannot possibly hope to win, but that its efforts are being saved for the European Cup challenges. Were it to be trying harder and doing better in the league, I am fairly sure Benfica would have knocked them out of the European Cup.

By contrast, Celtic, eternal champions of Scotland, which seemed set after last season's European Cup to make a powerful bid this season, was thrashed by Ujpest, the Hungarians, and is clearly in the doldrums. Unlike Derby, it plays in a league where strong opposition is limited and rare. Normally, this appears to help Celtic in its European efforts, but this season, it has been shipping water even in the Scottish League.

WHA Standings

East Division

	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
Cleveland	10	3	1	21	57	35
Quebec	9	4	1	19	50	38
New England	9	4	1	19	62	46
Ottawa	7	6	1	15	54	53
New York	7	9	0	14	67	61
Philadelphia	2	12	0	4	38	69
West Division						
Alberta	9	7	1	19	57	57
Winnipeg	9	8	1	19	59	60
Los Angeles	8	7	1	17	53	50
Houston	6	8	1	13	43	50
Minnesota	5	6	1	11	32	37
Chicago	2	10	1	5	28	43

Monday's Game

Houston 4, New England 4 (Harris, Labossiere, MacDonald, Hall; Sheehy 2, French, Webster).

WHA Scoring

	G	A	Pts.
Sheehan, New York	11	14	25
Harrison, Alberta	10	15	25
Webster, New England	10	13	23
Ward, New York	11	10	21
Labossiere, Houston	8	12	20
Buchanan, Cleveland	7	13	20
Bordeleau, Winnipeg	11	8	19
Pleau, New England	11	7	18
Climie, Ottawa	9	9	18
Beaudin, Winnipeg	9	9	18

NBA Scoring

	FG	FT	Pts	Avg.
Archibald, KC-O	193	108	494	32.9
Scott, Phoenix	140	81	361	27.8
Lanier, Detroit	151	70	372	26.6
Haywood, Seattle	132	76	340	26.2
Wicks, Portland	126	74	326	25.1
Hudson, Atlanta	150	73	373	24.9
Maravich, Atl.	136	71	343	24.5
West, L.A.	143	79	365	24.3
Havlicek, Bost.	136	76	328	23.4
Bing, Detroit	131	79	321	22.9

Okker Advances in WCT Tournament

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 14 (AP).—Third-seeded Tom Okker of the Netherlands survived some nervous moments today and defeated Haroon Rahim of Pakistan, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2, in the first round of the $50,000 World Championship Tennis tournament here.

Allen Stone of Australia, who has played his best tennis of the season in the past three weeks, beat fellow countryman Roy Emerson, the No. 10 seed, 6-3, 6-4. The loss eliminated Emerson from contention for a berth in the $50,000 pro finals in Rome next week.

Sixth-seeded Marty Riessen defeated Cliff Richey, 6-3, 6-2, and eighth-seeded Bob Lutz crushed Frank Froehling, 6-0, 6-2.

Kodes Upset

NOTTINGHAM, England, Nov. 14 (Reuters).—Third-seeded Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia was upset by Australia's Barry Phillips-Moore, 6-4, 6-4, in the second round of the Dewar Cup indoor tennis tournament here today.

Kodes, one of the world's leading hard court players, produced some brilliant strokes for a short period in the second set, but then dropped his service in the ninth game and did not win another point.

Kodes still finished fourth in the Grand Prix series, but failed to qualify for the last stages of the Dewar Cup which begin at London's Royal Albert Hall Thursday.

Jim Connors, the 22-year-old American No. 5 seed, reeled off 12 straight winning games and beat South African Ray Moore, 3-6, 6-0, 6-0.

NHL Scoring

	G	A	Pts.
Lemaire, Montreal	14	12	26
Gilbert, Rangers	11	14	25
Perreault, Buffalo	7	18	25
Mikita, Chicago	8	16	24
Bucyk, Boston	8	16	24
Hull, Chicago	11	12	23
Park, Rangers	6	17	23
Berry, Los Angeles	12	10	22
Esposito, Boston	10	12	22
Backstrom, Los Angeles	10	12	22
Goring, Los Angeles	10	12	22
Roberts, Buffalo	6	16	22

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Observer

Orders for Haldeman

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—On most days the presidency of the United States is a job most of us would just as soon not have, thank you. And not because of all that nonsense about the dreadful burden, the awful loneliness and the splendid misery either. Most of us know nonsense when we hear it. If the job is such a dreadful, awful, miserable, lonely burden, why are politicians constantly struggling for it?

Baker

So we are not deceived. We have seen too many embarrassing demonstrations of how fiercely politicians lust for it. This is precisely why most would find it so unappealing. The work on most days would crush the spirit of anybody not a politician.

Occasionally, however, there are moments when all of us would like to be in the President's job for just a few days. Such a time occurred the other day. Right after the re-election, when the White House announced that the President had asked all appointive officers in the administration to submit resignations before the second term begins.

This is a routine courtesy which appointees normally perform for presidents between first and second terms, but the White House decision to make news of it this year suggests that Nixon intends to accept more courtesy resignations than presidents usually do, particularly those from people who know how to spell Watergate.

* * *

In any event, imagine being caught in one of those movie-magical transformations which lift you right out of your seat on the Long Island Rail Road and in an instant whisk you to faraway Key Biscayne, where Bebe Rebozo is swaying in the moonlight and H. R. Haldeman is bringing you a fresh bale of resignations.

Here indeed is presidential work to make men exult. "Haldeman!" You would speak crisply to him, now that you are the President. He is said to be a no-nonsense man, this Haldeman. He would probably expect to be shouted at.

"Haldeman, you clankskull! Why do you keep bringing me the resignations of Mel Laird and Bill Rogers and Dick Kleindienst? What do I care whether these cabinet birds stay on or not! Most of them haven't even been over to see me since they were appointed."

Haldeman would explain that they have all come to see you every day, but he refuses to let them in because your time is too valuable to be wasted. A compliment is called for here.

"Good thinking, Haldeman. I may not accept your resignation, if you keep on keeping people out of here. But you've got to sharpen up against those 'Watchtower' salesmen, understand?"

The compliment, mingled with the slight threat, is very presidential. Haldeman will be impressed. Now is the time to strike.

"Uh, Bob."

"Yes, Mr. President?"

"These cabinet fellows . . . This Watergate gang . . . You do what you think best about their resignations. I am personally interested in only a few resignations, but I want you to locate them and accept them in my name at once, do you understand?"

"Name them, Mr. President, and you shall have their heads!"

"First, Bob, there is a certain auditor for Internal Revenue. His name is Baumbeedle. Baumbeedle must go. So must whoever is responsible for the Long Island Rail Road.

"Also the man who has been letting the price of wine go up. And the man who lets colleges go on raising the price of tuition and board. Find out who is responsible for letting repairmen charge $33.68 for a 15-minute service call on an automatic clothes dryer, and accept his resignation. There are teachers in this country, Bob, who would fail children—presidents' children—in French. French! And when is the last time the French did anything for us? I want to know who in this government is responsible for those teachers and . . ."

The masquerade would end soon, of course. Everybody knows that real presidents are too busy to have problems that people have.

Billy Eckstine: "I like a note to hit the air like a pebble hitting smooth water."

The Novelty of Mr. B

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON (IHT).—"Here's a novelty. Mr. Billy Eckstine actually defies cabaret convention and manages to finish his act with his jacket still on and his tie properly fixed."

Thus James Green, in the Evening News, describing Mr. B's opening of a four-week engagement at the Talk of the Town. Green closed his review in the same vein: "Not a night for excitement or blare, but a tribute to good taste."

That is how it has always been with Billy Eckstine, a musician's musician, a singer's singer, who believes in saying it with music, whether his instrument, at the moment, is a trumpet, a valve trombone, a guitar, or, as it is most of the time, his own sumptuous bass-baritone, variously described by critics as "the voice of a gargling whale" and as "a low and caressing, jazz-oriented voice as smooth as a stream flowing over pebbles."

Although he has made his career as a balladeer, he made musical history, paradoxically, not by singing, but by leading a band. That was from 1944 to 1947. There was a paradox in that, too. What made history was not the band, but the people in it: Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Miles Davis, Fats Navarro, Kenny Dorham, Lucky Thomson, Budd Johnson and Art Blakey among others.

Bebop may have been hatched at Minton's Playhouse in Harlem, as the jazz historians all tell us, but it was incubated in Mr. B's band. He is bemused by the contemporary consequences. Bebop was a movement of young jazz musicians to break away from the disciplines and clichés of big-band swing. Today's new jazz, or free jazz, is a movement to break away from any discipline at all. And that is too much for Mr. B.

"I have always thought of freedom in music," he was saying a few days ago, at the White House Hotel, "as freedom to work out ideas and variants within a discipline, not to abolish discipline itself. Without discipline, you've got nothing, except maybe chaos.

"I was working with a young fellow, the other day, and asked him to run some figures on a C seventh chord. What he played was straight C major. So I asked him: 'Where's the B flat?' He said: 'Oh, it's out there. Didn't your hear it?' I didn't.

"That little story tells a lot about what happened to jazz. The musicians got to playing for each other instead of for audiences, working out little in jokes and devices that only they were in on. The listeners were left out of it, and little by little, they began staying out."

All this may suggest that Billy Eckstine talks more about jazz than about singing, and he does. It is yet another paradox. He had to learn to play trombone, trumpet and guitar. He took lessons. But he never took a vocal lesson in his life. He knows a lot about instrumental problems and techniques, and talks about them fluently. He admits to knowing nothing about singing. But he sings better than he plays.

"I never knew I had that wide vibrato," he said, "until the critics started writing about it. At least, I didn't know you called it vibrato. I like a note to hit the air like a pebble hitting smooth water, with the ripples spreading out from the center. Louis Armstrong used to get it, and I liked it. So I tried it with my voice, and I got it. I still don't know how I do it."

While he is disenchanted with some aspects of contemporary jazz, Mr. B. is enthusiastic about the younger songwriters. His program at the Talk of the Town includes songs by Burt Bacharach, Mack Davis, Leon Russell and David Gates. And he has recently recorded songs by Paul Williams, Jim Croce, and Isaac Hayes.

"Nothing wrong in that area," he said. "American songwriting didn't stop with Kern, Gershwin, Porter and Rodgers. There's plenty of talent around, and I, for one, am glad to have things like Bacharach's 'A House Is Not a Home' and Leon Russell's 'A Song for You' to add to the golden oldies."

Gypsies Use Firecracker Barrage on Buckingham Palace

LONDON, Nov. 14 (AP).—Demonstrating gypsies unleashed a barrage of firecrackers outside Buckingham Palace yesterday as they pressed demands that Queen Elizabeth II give them refuge in the palace courtyard.

Nine of the gypsies wound up as guests of the queen in Cannon Row Police Station.

The gypsies parked at the palace after being expelled by police from the Houses of Parliament. They were demonstrating against a bill debated today which, they say, will limit their freedom to roam. The bill will restrict the number of sites in Britain where house trailers can be parked.

At the Palace

At the palace, where the queen was in residence, their leader presented a bunch of wooden flowers with the request for a parking place for their house trailers inside the gates.

Police arrived with three trucks to tow away the trailers. Seven men and two women barricaded themselves inside one of the trailers and lit a fire.

Then, as about 20 police struggled to get the trailer under tow, they threw firecrackers out through the chimney.

More police arrived and broke into the trailer. The demonstration fizzled. The nine were taken off to the police station to join Roy Wells, chairman of the Gypsy Council, who had been arrested earlier.

Later, police arrested another gypsy woman.

All were charged with obstructing police and the three trailer owners were charged with camping in St. James's Park.

All 11 gypsies were freed on bond today after a hearing.

PEOPLE:

U.S. Senator Plans To Jog It to 'Em

RUNNING. More for the hell of it than for office, U.S. Sen. William Proxmire, 57, a Democrat and health faddist, plans a 1,200-mile running and walking tour of his state of Wisconsin. Aside from getting plenty of fresh air, Proxmire said he wants to talk with the people, the farmer in the barn, the mechanic in his grease pit. The senator runs five miles more or less daily in commuting to his Capitol Hill office. He said the Wisconsin tour is "my idea of having a ball." He doesn't run for re-election until 1976.

Sen. William Proxmi

* * *

RUNNING INTO TROUBLE. Hard-luck robber Ronald Brown, 19, who twice dropped his gun during one holdup, lost it in another and was robbed of his share of the loot by his partner-in-crime. According to New York police, Brown and his partner held up six people in a half hour Monday night. On the last one, Brown dropped his pistol inside the victim's taxi. While his partner strolled away with the take, Brown stood open-mouthed as police arrived to arrest him. Police said Brown was so angry he blabbed all.

* * *

RUNNING AWAY. Mario Alberto Ronconi, 33, of Santa Teresa, Brazil, who won a record $2.3 million in a soccer pool, has gone into hiding, Reuters reported. AP reported that though nominally sole winner of the fortune, Ronconi will divide the prize with 14 friends who chipped in to finance his ticket.

* * *

MARRIED: Russian-born, naturalized-U.S. composer Dimitri Tiomkin, 73, and his British secretary, Olivia Patch, said to be in her 20s, Monday in London. He has composed the music for more than 160 films, including his Oscar-winning score for "High Noon." ALSO MARRIED: Los Angeles real estate dealer Joe Bolker, onetime son-in-law of Aristotle Onassis, and Dene Hofheinz, daughter of the owner of the Houston Astros baseball team, in Palm Springs, California. CUSTODY AWARDED: Actor Tony Curtis won full custody of his two daughters from their mother, German actress Christine Kauffman, in a brief court hearing in Santa Monica, California. CHARGED: Anna Kashfi, 38, former wife of actor Marlon Brando, wi and-run driving and under the influence of dr police in Van Nuys, Cal

* * *

A Swiss court decided decide the custody case month-old Caroline Des pending a judgment on peal filed by her French in Paris. Her British also is seeking custody. child will remain in a children's home near La

* * *

Mrs. Charles de Gaulle paring to leave the family in Colombey-les-Deux Egli move to Paris where sh live with her daughter, Alain de Boissieu. Mrs. de 72, finds the 11-room ho Colombey too big for her sources close to the family Gen. de Gaulle, who die years ago, bought La Bo just before World War II. residence in Colombey ma town into a tourist attr and since his death it is tically a shrine with a huge granite Cross of Lorraine t ing over the countryside. family will keep La Boisso a weekend and holiday

* * *

Being a good sport cost Moreno a seat on the La Wyoming, City Council. said he and his wife vot his opponent, Marion Blou the election for a four-year cil term. The election tally Mrs. Blount 3,947 votes to for Moreno. "If we'd ha inkling of the outcome al said Moreno, "we would just voted for me."

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